NEWS-NOTES.

-Small pox is raging throughout Il linois.

-Lima has fallen into the hands of the Chillians.

-Night sessions of the senate are now being held.

-The Missouri is closed again at Buford and Benton.

-King, democrat, has been elected

nayor of Philadelphia.

-Hanlan beat Laycock easily for the championship of England.

-The Maine legislature "sat down" on the woman suffrage question.

'-Detroit, Mich., is to be heated by steam and lighted by electric light.

-Losses by fire during the past week in the United States, over \$2,900,000. -Over \$290.000 worth at property was

destroyed in the recent flood at Toledo. -The Pacific railway bill has passed

the Canadian senate and become a law. -- Ice over twenty inches thick is float ring in the bays and rivers about Long

Island -Vanderbilt has paid the entire expease of bringing. Chopatra's needle to

this country -North Pacific stocks took another jump this week. Common, 437_{33} ; preferred, 521_{23} .

--- The post surgeon of West Point testihed that he believed Whittaker clipped lasowa ears

-A man named Rend, a Canadian, in Jul for contempt, fell asleep, and after eighty hours, uted.

-- Hun heds of people are now visiting the new volcano, discovered in the Alleghany motortuns in Virginia.

- Gen Grant's name appears as one of the directors of a new national bank, formed in New York Monday.

-The nomination of attorney general Devens in place of Stamey Mathews for the supreme bench, is probable.

-For a stake of \$1,000 and gate money Schaefer beat Sexton by four points, in a game of cushion caroni billiaids.

Clienty is arresume for a grand pedescribe tournament to be held in Chicago April 25th. The first prize, is to be made a vigorous effort to get a considera-

was received with deep regret all over the Pacific railway, but it was unanimously country. He was at the Hot Springs at | tabled. the true of his death. The apportionment hillewas to be the crowning effort of his

-- The bill introduced by Saunders in the senate Monday, crefting the new terratory of Pembina from that portion of Dakota lying north of the 46th parallel, will probably get choked to death this

-- Ice on the track of the Lakeland branch of the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis road, threw an eagine from the track Tuesday, near Hudson, Wis, kill. precedent is thought by many tobe fraught | honor, not to the President of one party,

-In December 1877, a twelve year-old and the boy became nearly again. Nothring more was the ight of the matter until list week when the boy felt a hard sub- affecting the direct cable company. stance in the lobe of his right ear, which proves to be the built.

. Mis Bleart Was Bad.

and took if up on a hill. The sorrowing | knowledge of the facts. brother then statio red himself within one hun fred yards of the body, and with his i post from 10 o'clock in the morning till agreed on. Schodeld seems to be about 4 in the afternoon, during which time he fited seven shots, one of which hat a white man near the heart, but fortunately the hall struck a rib and glanced and came out near the back bone and did not kill the Indians for many years, and had made himself solid with them by marrying a squaw. During the period of grief an Inthan says that his heart is bad," and it is not safe for any one to approach him when he is thus feeling to little off." An old chief offered to go out and arrest the indian, but the agent would not allow him to risk his life in the attempt, and therefore the grief-stricken redskin was perradied to blaze away until he became tired of the business. After he had shot the man above mentioned he became satisfied and ended his performance. The alteir was fixed up, accorning to Indian custom, by him and his friends presenting to the wounded man, next morning, thirteen horses, forty blankets, and other articles, and the apology was accepted.'

The Winter on the E. P.

The Washington Critic says: "A pri vate letter from a young man engaged on the Union Pacific railway gives a fearful description of the weather when the thermometer varied only from thirty-five to forty-eight below zero with two and a half feet of snow on the ground. The cattle, wild with cold and starvation, became dangerous and died in great numhers from exposure. Hay stood at \$25 a

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Another Great Snow Storm in Chicago --- Two Feet of Snow Falls ---Stanley MathewsLikely

> to be Confirmed. (Special Despatch to The Tribune):

PASSED THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house yesterday by 163 to 84. None of the important amendments were agreed to SUMMARILY DISPOSED OF.

jected the amendments of the finance committee on the funding bills. It acted very summarily, voting it down by 6 to 22. the higher rate, Booth, Ingalis and Feller the committee agreed to, were the wenty | telegrams from his wife, who was sick at a condition of speed on the fiver track comcost of placing on the market.

HE'LL GET THERE. Washington, Feb. 18.--The senate is likely to confirm Stanley Mathews. BAD FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

the public building committee will not toes and a part of his heel. Good nerve favorably report on the Minneapolis post

DRAW GAME.

Washington, Feb. 18.-Conklingts interview with Garfield is said to be in relation to the district attorneyship for New York, and poster's name was withdrawn turn, "busted;" blew the root off of the at the sugaston of Garfield, and that of shack, and blew Mr. Kinney hrough a Elliott P. Shepard substituted, Shepard port-hole endwise, or, rather, head first. not being # prominet anti-Conklingite. MORE SNOW IN CHICAGO

Cuicago, Feb. 18.-A snow storm be. gan in this city last evening at 8 o'dlock, lasting all night. Over two feet of know fell, and travel everywhere is impeded.

O. K. FOR THE N P. Washington, Feb. 18.-In the bouse committee on Pacific railroads, Martin young lady is beautiful and highly actine sudden break, and over 300 ponies seem to get a consideral complished.

SEC. lost. Some, of the ponies and two Individuals. tion of his resolution on the rising Mor--The death of Hons Fernando Wood san sale of uncarned lands of the North

> SURROUNDED BY BOERS. LONDON, Feb. 17 .- Advices from the

Transvaale show that the British forces !ger of annihilation.

TO SPITE THEIR OWN CPEEKS. the house, parliamentary, is being put to jot course, it is mainly in the hardsof the the severest strain by its use against them | members of that party, it is, nevertheless, selves, and they are bringing it into con- to be a great national event in which the tempt. The introduction of the new people of all sections will unife to do with great danger.

ONLY TEMPORARY. boy named Gardner, in Iowa, was shot in granted a temporary injunction yesterday | ipation of quite a number of military or the left breast by the accidental discharge against the consolidation of the Atlantic ganizations from the South. Thus will of a pistol. The nati could not be found, & Pacific telegraph company with the

PECULIAR PRISON CONTRACTS. St. Path, Feb. 18.—The supreme court of Minnesota yesterday refused to grant the suit for mandamus against carrying An Indian agent from Rosebud told a out the states prison contract with heyreporter in Omaka, the following: "An mour, Sabin & Co., and ordered the latter Indian lost his sister recen'ly by death, to put in testimony before the clerk of the at arches creeted at their points through

THE HARRISBURG HARANGUE rifle he determined to the first white. Comeronites of Harrisburg was held yes end twenty thousand man. The man be could see, so that a white spirit terday to consider the proposition of the tion of affording ample accommodation to could accompany his sister to the happy Bayne men, which was accepted. Each the great number of people who will be hunting ground. Fortunately the day was side then chose twenty four members of present has been most satisfactorily setextremely cold, and there were but few the compromise committee who promised Ohio Railread Company in agreeing to to work immediately but nothing was run fast trains every half hour between

Blockade on the Northwestern.

The Fort Pierre Journal says: "Pierre has had but four through trains for over him. He was a man who had lived among a month, and but very little freight has get through. About all that we can expect at present is fuel and grub, and may be thankful that the supply brought through before the blockade has been sufficient to prevent suffering."

> The Twenty-Second. 'About fifty have already signified their

intention to be present at the party next Tuesday night, and nearly as many more are expected. It will be the event of the season. The reception committee is composed of Maj. Kirk, Lieut. Grimes, and Messis, Davidson, Bragg and Louisberry.

Clother Line Thieves' Attention

Those parties who carried of the ciotiles line containing shirts and underweur, from Barrett's yard, are known, and unless the articles are at once returned legal prosecution will immediately ensue.

Glendive.

Mr. Leasure, the Bismarck agent for Glendive lots, has not yet received lis plats, but expects them this week. He e. cerved a letter from parties at Fort Buford

BUFORD BRIEFS. A Chapter of Accidents and Inter-

estin: Personals. (Special Correspondence of The Tribune.) FORT BUFORD, Feb. 5.—Taking things in general, we have had a very pleasant winter. About the last of November our winter commenced, cold, with an oceas ional blizzard to break the monotony. On Christmas two feet of snow fell, and from that day until the first of February we were obliged to button our wak-poma nies up to our chin and wear buffalo moccasins with six pair of socks. Since the first of February it has mined nearly every day, and now we go about with WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The schate re. rubber boots that reach to the, hip and oil cloth coat over our Benjamins. A

snowed in at Hay Creek, twelve miles gin to maderialize about that time. From To the 31, per cent rate the republicans above here, for about six weeks. Sandy Pittsburgh Mr. Steen wend to St. Louis generally voted with the commissee for Lane, the overseer of the traip, who, by where he sought thirty four head of hor the way, is of siight build and siekly, got ses and males. The horses are big fel. thrown from his horse about a mile from lows and the finest lot ever brought to being the exceptions, while Bayard, Da- camp and experienced great difficulty in Burleigh county vis. Vance, Groomand Kernan votel with reaching it. His legs were short and his and sound. He will have about thirteen the republicans. The only suggestions of strength ailing. He had several urgent head that he can soll. Mr. Steen brought

A Red River rig. driven by John O'. Brien, carries the mail. He has blown

Mr. Shadweil, an octogenstrian, froze his foot recently. His wife, who is only Washington, Feb. 18.-It is said that thirty-five years old, amputated two of his for a woman. John Barns is doing a rushing business

this wimer afrom the house to the barn.) Mr. Kinney, of Glendive, better known as rold fet 'em down plenty|" was reloading carriages recently, when one of The strangest part of the accident was that the port-hole was only 12x 4 metres, and further than the loss of two fingers, a ' portion of his anatomy that he sits down on and numerous cuts and bruises, Mr Kinney is himself again.

The matrimonial fariat has been thrown over two loving hearts, and Wm. Brake, alias Calamity Bill, has taken anto him

THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Is to be Pleased with the General Arringements at the coauguration Next Bouth...How the Sovereign Raicra are to be Cared for.

(Louisville Courier-Journal That the dominant party proposes to the region of the break up, and, it is are surrounded by the Boers and in dan- make the inauguration of Mr. Garfield the most brilliant event, of the character, known in the country's history is no Sr. Paul, Feb. 18 -The raw rules of longer a question, and while, as a matter but to the Chief Executive of the country. New York, Feb 18 -- Judge Sedgewick A conspicuous feature of the inaugural the blue and the gray intermingle, and Western Union and of the arrangement as theightoned, and one and all will fel that the Capitol is indeed that of the nation entire. To further increase this era of good feeling, the general committee proposes to erect thirty-eight grand arches on rennsylvania avenue, one for cach and every state in the union. These arches will, it is expected, indicate in some way the distinctive features of the different states. There will also be grand trumph. The First low Wash of the Coming passed city orders have gone begging at and he wrapped the corpse in a blanket court so that the court could act on a all out the city, notably at the White House and the Capitol. Basing their daleula tions upon acceptances thus far received, it having the only double track between the two enties, is but one hour. The Washlagion depot being just across the street from the Capitol grounds, and the Billimore depot within a few moments walk of the leading hotels, the chances are that those who stop in the latter city will be able to reach the centre of attraction in Washington in fully as good time as those

Washington and Baltimore. The regular schedule tim, of the Baltimore and Ohio, who make their headquarters at the capital. There will be no increase in the rates at the Baltimore hotels, and the railroad fare from one city to the other will not exceed sixty cents. At this nominal tigure, and with the exceedingly moderate rates at the best hotels in Baltimord, the probabilities are that those who make that city their stopping place will have no targer bills to pay than if they remained in Washington. The Baltimore and Ohio, with its only direct line from Louisville to Washington, and its schedule, which is less than seven hours faster than that of any other road reaching Washington, naturally anticipating a very largely increased business next month, has made,

every preparation to handle it most effective. The "Darsy train" which leaves! here in the afternoon and reaches Wash-

TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE them bringing as high as \$200 cash. Verificantly, Glendive with be a point. from Washington's time, to the present, and also the official programme of the and also the official programme of the committee in clearge of the inaugural ceremonies. This circular, which will be found very handy for reterence, can be had upon application to any of the agents of the Baltimore and Ohio, or will be promptly forwarded by return mail to all who send their address to C. K. Lord, G. P. A., Baltimore, Md.

> STEEN'S SUPERIOR STOCK. The Bosanza Farmer Arrives Home

with his Stock and Some News. John L Steen, manager of the Clarke farm, arrived home on Wednesday. He had been absent about six weeks, taking in Pittsburgh and St. Louis. At Pitts burgh hemet the millionaire. Clarke and talked over and adopted plans for operat tions during 1881 | Mil Clarke contemplates all personal visit to his farm in May, and upon Mr. Steen's suggestion Chenook, I reckon.

The "Diamond R." built rain has been tor scheme. The fown of Clarke will be manded a cash burer forthwith. Steen arrived just as the foads closed in behind him. Confing from St. Paul he was left his bugie every day regularly this win- stuck eight miles east of Fargo at eight o'clock p.m. He came into Fargo and consulted with Agent Fulton. That officer went to the round house, got out two locomotives and started out for the de laved stocki cars. Mr. Fulton in person bucked snow until 3 o'clock the next morning, and successfully brought the cars into Fargo. His willingness to serve a shapper, relieve a fine lot of stock from the storm previiling, and undergo personal hardships, struck Mr. Steen as a most admirable characteristic. Fullon is in a very few years.

ANOTHER GRAND BUST.

The Missopri Breaks up at Poplar Creek....Yellowstone at Buford. Last Sunday the Yellowstone river at Poplar Criek. At the latter point considerable daniage was done. It aj. Ilges arrived on the opposite bank, with about 200 captured Indians, and was unable to

THE BUIDGE.

thought, gone to pieces.

The Super-Structure Contract is

Awarded to a Belief Company. The contract for the three long and two short iron spans of the high bridge has been awarded to the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works The three long spans will cent. Small institutions can safely reckbe 400 feet each, and the two short spans, on on one half to three fourths reduction tions for laying out the village of Clark. Several engineers arrived this week and the various profiles of the blidge structure. the pride of all the states in the union ie | force of men will be employed. The dyke is nearing completion and two or three; weeks more of good wdatuer is all that is wanted. With five or six hundred bridge men and twenty or thirty stramboats running next semmer Bisphare's will fairly a howl with excitement.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Escour. Sweet & Slovell, Bismarck agents, have purchased for T M. Tomlin- year should be valued by the banks at HARRISBURG, Feb. 18 -A cancus of the committee calculate that the military son, of Detroit, Michigan, the Merchants such a low figure is, indeed, a mystery, Hotel, Bismarck, for \$2,000 cash. Mr.; but such has been a deplorable fact, few days since, and learned the act game Tomlinson has leased the property to Marsh & Wakeman for \$3000 per and the conclusion that the city's credit was num for two cars, from which it appears scrionsly impered by this condition of af-

> Beem for River Husinese. As has been heret fore stated, the river business this year will be greater than lowed after the date of the passage of the gomentice of the annivers expense to be ever before. The Sioux City Journal ordinance. This is one of the wisest congress will tradisfer the appropriation of \$40,000 for the cullargement of Port Maginars, on the Museleshell river, to a new post to be built at Woody Mountain, ou the Milk river, about 160 mil s east of Fort Assinabothe, It is likely that the new fort will be a tenedanpany post, and où the same pian as Assinaboln . In that case an appropriation much furger than t \$40,000 will be needed. | The building of the Northern Pacific Editional into the Yellowstone country will do laway with the necessity of enlarging Fort Maginis. It is understood that the Canadian gov. ernment has appropriated \$250000 for enlarging Fort Wassh. [Most of the maternal for the new work by this fort will be taken up the Missouri r ver to Coal Banks landing." The Journal might no one at the Cantonement who could le-have added that all of this freight will go gally unite the couple, the idea of utilizvia Bisma ck, but it didn't like te.

The Gen. Sherman.

The erew and cofficers of the steamer Gen. Sherman will arrive from St. Louis about March 1st and will proceed to and Mr. Deutsch, each kissed the bride ington next day at noon will be run in as Berthold immediately to cut the boat for the minister, and thus ended one of many sections as are requisite to meet the loose from the ice, It is claimed that the the most nover widdings ever occurring demands upon it. The elegant-new sleep boat is in a good safe harbor, and that ers, built expressly for the Baltimore and there is little danger from the lice unless Ohio, will be attached to all trains, and there should be a gorge below. Billy every possible care will be taken to in- Lingo, captain, and F. H. Gray, clerk, sure the comfort and convenience of all will be the only two officers that were yesterday, stating that at least forty lets patrons. The company has just issued a on board last year. The crew is hired were wanted by them. A large number very handsome little circular giving a for the season, and the strike pullance is of lots have already been sold, some of brief sketch of the different presidents thus guarded against.

WATER WORKS ASSURED

PITTSBURGH PARTIES WANT THE CONTRACT.

A "Tribune" Subscriber Likely to be the Cause of Giving Bismarck a Pure and Inexhaustible Supply of Water,

COMING SURE

The mayor, the council and the people in general, having taken the subject of water works in hand and thoroughly dissected it, are now of one opinion; that, being convinced of the desirability of water works, the city shall have them. As THE TRIPUNE stated a few weeks since, if was but necessary for the council to give the rights and privileges usually accorded to water works companies by other cities and there would be no trouble in obtaining propositions. The council's inclination to give these rights was duly recorded. Among the Pittsburgh subscribers to THE TRIBUNE IS a Mr. Biggert, who, seeing the wants of the peop e set forth, advised a mechanical engineer of the fact, who immediately wrote for information. Mr. Carland, chairman of the committee on water works, immediately replied, giving a general description of the country and the size of the city. In reply came a letter asking the council to state the number of hydrants the city will take at \$100 per year each; the distance from the river to the hill, etc., and offering, if THE CITY MEANT BUSINESS,

to send an engineer up here immediately, to look the ground over and enter into a contract. A special meeting of the counevidently a brick, and will go up higher seil was held Wednesday, at which every member was present. The matter was thoroughly considered and on the same & Larkin, the well known crockery house day a dispatch was sent to the effect that the city would take at least fifteen hydrants and give the contpany exclusive privileges for twenty years. By this means broke at Fort Buford, and the Missouri Bismarck will obtain a complete water ing. For the winter evening service or system without bonding the city, and the slight increase of taxation to pay for the for the church, of this \$100 was applied by drants is but "a drop in the bucket," to reduce the course dependent star wards

THE ECONOMY OF THE SCHEME. The water now being used by the city amounts to nearly seven hundred a year

ice, frozen to death, the Indians remain. value of fire protection can scarcely be reing on the books of their ponies. Bodies alized until a fire has swept way a few of trozen Inclans were also found in tree thousand. Insurance is a large item in of trozen Iadians were also found in tree thousand. Insurance is a large from in the ing in Bismarck, but it wouldn't work tops, to which they had clung to escape the expense account of every merchant. He had a ticket from Chicago through to of the steamer Batchelor, as nothing has there is at least \$15,000 a year paid for injust to see how much of a he Fargo could have a surance at from six to cight ner cent. This surance at from six to eight per cent. This Just to see now inquiry of a first and went would be reduced to about two or three per cent, or \$5,000 or \$7,000 a year. By putting in water works, every man who ! insures saves more than balf what he is on Wednesday with two car loads of stock paying and has the double protections Then, there is another point which of itself would more than pay for fitty hy-

one at each end, between 125 and 175 feet. of price paid for present insufficient supply. It is extremely complimentary to the enterprising citizens of Bismarck that May and then determine whether to build the various prones of the serious constitution of the serious proness of the serious property of the serio river breaks up, at which time a large in a few weeks, at the outside, it may be confidently expected that the building of the Bismarck water works will be well

With water works it would pay about fit

A WESE COUNCIL. Such May be suid of the Presont City

It is a well known fact that for the year sixty or seventy cents on the dollar. Why real estate an order which is sare to be paid in a Wednesday the council wisely came to of pool while in the city. investments at Lismanck teal estate pay, fairs and therefore under a suspension of the rules passed an ordinance, allowing the rules seven per cent interest on all orders issued by the city, after their registry by the city ireasurer. This refers only to bills at Lieut. Geo. S. Grimes are on the reception says: "It is expected that the present moves of the council. Hereafter city or. ders will be worth at least ninety cents and the city will not be obliged to pay two prices for its goods. A suggestion of the mayor, wisely acted upon. - -+G+---- - -- --

AN ELECTRIC MATCH. L tite Missonei Couple Tied by Telegraph.

For some time past it seems that Mr. Frank Shippie and Miss Henrietta James, of the Little Missouri, 150 miles west, have been making ardent love to each ota-

er. Wednesday night it became so intense that to wait longer for commibial bliss was unpossible. No passenger trains having turned out to be a tradd cruming easi this winter and there being ing the telegraph wire was conceived. Rev. Stevens, of Bismarck, was notified, and Messrs. Moore and Deutsch acting as usual questions were asked and answered, our the frontier.

Recruits for Stevenson. Lieut. Green, 7th infantry, brought thir-

ty-four recruits from below, Tuesday, eight of them being taken in charge Wednesday by Lieut. Van Cristale, for Stevenson.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Freddie Louinsberry is fast recovering John I. Steen came in from the Clark larm last evening.

Hon. Robt. Macnider will visit Washington to see the inaugural.

Dan Eisenberg goes east next month to purchase his spring stock

Should Dr. Bigetow follow the train of his thought, he will be in Washington March 4th.

Tom Winston came down from Steven

son Monday on business, returning Wednesday. Mr. Arthur Linn is recovering slowly.

and hopes to be able to reave his bod in ϕ week or two, 1 E. A. Maglone, traveling for the Palgo

book bindery and Republican, was in the city this week. E. C. Parker, one of the most gentlem in

ly conductors on the North Pacific . igain on his regular runs, Messrs, Gill, Chilstron and Fernold prominent Mandanites, can e over to 🤠

a taste of city life, Wednesday. Rev. Miller, rector of the "Bread or Life Episcopal charch, returned on Sunday's train. He did excellent work for the church while east.

W. B. Watson gove east next week. The will combine pleasure with business, buy his spring stock of dry goods and see the inauguration of Garfield.

F. C. Corey, brother of E. N. Corey, of this city, arrived last week from Merrys ville, Ohio. He comes to stay and will be the cause of binging several fri nel-Chas. C. H. Smith, who last summy opened a large farm at Port Yates, e ime

up from St. Paul Friday and left for Fort Yates Sunday. He will arrange matterfor a permanent residence in St Paul tocoming associated in business with Gran-Rev. J. G. Miller returned from Michigan early this week and will resume ser

vice at the Episcopal church Sunday even ly, wift be held. Mr Miller brought \$125 to reduce the courch debt and \$251 mards helping the lactest society pay for the

F. N. Tomliasop, a capitalist stom De were discovered on a floating piece of and an insufficiency is well known. The the past week making extensive pur chases of real estate. Mr. Tomtuisen was F

> John I. Steen returned from St. Louis for the Clark farm!-twenty head of mules and fourteen mares. He had thirteen on drants. For instance, the Western House head to spare. The remainder will be pays now over \$300 annually for water, wanted on the farm. Mr. Steen we'l have teen dollars, a saving of seventy-five per break about 600 acres additional during once. Mr. Clarke will visit the firm in for building a church whenever the population of the village is sufficient to so-'ain a pastor.

> > Army Intelligence

February 8th Gen. Sherman was a h old man of sixty one.

The testimony of Whataker will not be admitted in the evidence.

Capt. E. L. Huggins, 24 Cavality, 1884. iting his sister at Washington. Maj. J. S. Conrada 17th infantry, 18 or leave of absence from Fort Totton

Col. Our was over from Fort Lincoln a Maj. Hges, on account of the ray r bready

up at Buford, was quable to these He has nearly 200 surrendered Listages in Maj. E. B. Kirk, quantermaster, 180

given at the Sherida's House on the 22 : It is rumored that Gen. Grant will be sign the presidency of the Wolle's Pari

because of the lack of interest courtes of

in its success, and the sub-criptions to be Maj. J. G. C. Lee, who built Fort Assir . naboine, has been relieved as chief quar termaster, district of New Mexico, and or

dered to report as chief quart rmaster (6) partment of the south. The invitations to the wedding of the daughter of Judge Nbah, of Washington to Mr. Wm. Lexis, were sent out last week but now notice has been given that the wedding will not take place, At Lex.

Important Railroad News.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Attrocsota and Omaha line is now selling first-class exeursion tickets from \$t. Paul through Chiwitnesses at the other end of the wire, the reago to New Orleans and return at the extremely low rate of \$44. Tickets will be on sale until Feb. 26th and will be good to return from New Orleans until March 10th. Now is the time to visit New () leans at a low rate and also witness the Mardi Gras festivities. From Feb. 26th to March 2d the line will also sell ticketto Washington and return at the low rate of \$46 from St. Paul. Tickets will be good is return from Wishington unit March 10th. Go east an I visit the Law guration of President Ga fied.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

imperient IMPERFECT PAGE

C. A. LOUNSBERY, Publisher.

BISMARCK,

CURRENT TOPICS.

HENRY B. OLIVER and Galusha A. Grow, opposing republican candidates for senator from Pennsylvania, have withdrawn from the canvass, but their respective adherents have nominated new men, Gen. Beaver and Thomas M. Boyne of Alleghany-which leaves matters about as it was at the beginning.

THE London Times announces that the Princess Louise will return to Canada in May, when also a large party of English visitors will join in a fishing tour on the lower St. Lawrence. Subsequently the Princess, with the visitors from England, will visit Manitoba and the northwest provinces of the Dominion. It is not so stated, but it is probable that the Princess will spend some time in Minnesota on her way to Manitoba.

THE Chicago Tribune asserts that another corner in the provision market is in progress which dwarfs any previous manipulation, even the great one of last year. Within a week in that city, there have been purchased 25,000,000 pounds of short ribs, 24,000 barrels of pork, and 10,000 tierces of lard. The parties interested are mainly the ones who run the successful deal a year ago, and it is their intention to put prices | This can only be obviated by the state emabove the present prevailing rates.

THE joint committee of the two houses

of the Minnesota legislature have agreed to a basis of 18,000 people for one senator and 8,000 for a representative, which will make a senate of 45 members, and a house of 100about the same as at present. The tables show that the march of population is towards the north and west, the older settled counties losing representation in both houses of the legislature, while the new counties are gaining strength in this direc-THE principal feature of the clearing

house reports for January is the enormous busines at New York, which amounted to \$10,433,959.15-the largest ever known in any month by nearly \$400,000,000—due to enormous sales of stock. The aggregate at | Boston is also the largest ever known, but at most other cities the transactions for Jannary were smaller than for December, and the aggregate outside of New York, exclusive of Hartford and St. Joseph, which did not appear in the December report, falls below \$120,000,000, while it exceeded \$1,229,-000,000 in December.

THE breaking up of the ice in the north,

and floods at the south, have caused an unusual amount of damage. The daily reports show that many bridges and milldams have been carried away, and a large extent of country submerged, particularly at the south. The overflow at New Orleans inundated some of the thickest settled neighborhoods and caused a great deal of suffering. The water was four feet deep around the houses, and fifty relief boats drowned, but no human lives are reported

MAJOR J. P. POND, the well-known lecture agent has begun a suit for divorce in Boston against his wife. known as Miss Isabella Stone, the vocalist, Major Pond states that the suit is based on the ground of adultery, and that suspicions he may have entertained were strengthened by the fact that a lady in Boston obtained a divorce from her husband with Mrs. Pond figuring as co-respondent. Major Pond says the lady has been married five times. He says: "She was very young at her first marriage, and her husband lived only a short time. Then she married in New York, and when she went to Boston married the same man over again in King's Chapel. He died very recently. I have been told that No. 4 is alive, so I made the fifth."

REV. F. A NOBLE, D. D., pastor of the Union Park Congregational church in Chicago, preached a powerful sermon last Sunday against the doctrines lately promulgated by Rev. Howard Crosby of New York on the question of total abstinence. The position of Dr. Crosby, that total abstinence cannot prevail, and that it is not desirable that it should, is assailed on all sides, but he holds fast, and is not the man to be driven one way or the other by public clamor. Dr. Nobles admits that he is one of the very strongest men in the country, and his scholarly attainments are so marvelous that it is said that if the New Testament were blotted out of existence, he could reproduce it entire in the original Greek from

SENATOR EDMUNDS of Vermont does not entertain a very high opinion of the practical use of Arctic explorations. In a recent debate on a bill to appropriate \$175,-000 for a steam whaler to go to the relief of Bennett's steamer Jeannette, he said that he would vote for the relief but he never had voted and never would vote for original Arctic expeditions; in the warfare between civilization and the North Pole, the pole had always won; he regarded such expeditions as fruitless and wasteful of life and money; still, we were morally bound to do what we could to get the Jeannette out of her scrape, but the chances were certainly nine to one that we would next have to send out a third expedition to find the second. The bill was passed, and received the vote of Mr. Edmunds, notwithstanding his protest against original explorations.

CAPT. JAMES B. EADS directly cotradicts a statement which recently appeared in a Washington paper, to the effect that jetty channel at the mouth of the Mississippi is so shallow that vessels drawing twentythree to twenty-five feet can pass through it only with grert difficulty. Captain Eads says: "The jetty channel has been maintained for the last fifteen months according to the requirements of the law without any intermission whatever. It is an ample one. and no vessel has grounded in it, nor has one been delayed an hour for want of abund-

ant depth in it during this period, even at low tide. This much cannot be said of New York harbor, as none of the largest class of steamers when loaded, can leave or enter it during low tide. The jesty channel is measured every week or two by United States engineer officers, and the last survey, made only a few days ago, showed that the stipulated depth exists in it. Capt. Eads further states, that although the jetties have not been completed two years, the shipment of grain from New Orleans last year was twenty-eight-fold greater than when they commenced. This year it will be fortyfold; the shipments being only limited by the tonnage on the river.

THE governor of Texas, in a message to the legislature on the subject of crime, refers to a practice that is not peculiar to that state. He says that young and inexperienced lawyers, by a curious and common kind of professional courtesy, are to-day. filling the majority of the offices of prosecutors to the great detriment of the state, and that in the execution of the criminal laws the state must be better represented at the bar of justice. He adds: "Ability must be met by ability at the bar, and the state is certainly as able to pay for it as individuals are. There is no use to withhold the truth that, as our criminal courts are now carried on generally, with an occasional exception, the ablest and most experienced lawyers are seen standing within the courts to defend criminals, and apparently to prevent the laws from being enforced to punish them. ploying able and efficient counsel on its side." To this end the governor recommends an amendment to the constitution, providing for the appointment and removal of district attorneys, no longer to be elected by the people, and to be maintained, not by zees dependent on conviction, but by regular salaries, the same in amount as those received by the district judges.

UNCLE SAM'S STRONG BOX.

People Who Forget They Have Money In It. Corrispondence of the Hartford Post.

One would hardly believe that there are many people who forget they have money or that there is money or interest due them, and yet it is a fact. There lies in the Treasury Department to-day \$1,400,000 of unclaimed interest on government bonds. The sum is getting larger every day. This seems strange, but it is true. This vast sum of money, or much of it, can be drawn by simply applying for it by whoever is entitled to it and has the registered bond on which the interest is due and not paid. There are thousands of persons who have bought bonds, and not knowing how to get the interest on them, prefer to lose the same rather than to expose the fact that they have the bonds. Others have interest due them, and actually forget the fact, and it lies in the treasury vaults waiting for them to apply for it. Should one of the clerks of the bond division inform a person to whom interest is due of the fact, and the same be discovered, he would be instantly discharged. Our government is like that of other countries, dishonest in matters of this kind, and is always willing to keep that which belongs to others if it is not called for. Should one of its clerks be honest enough to give out a hint he is discharged on the ground that it is not probable he would be engaged in volunteering information unless he received a certain percentage for his services; and this were chartered to patrol the streets and sup- | he has no right to do. The government takes ply the poorer classes with provisions. the ground that the person to whom Great numbers of domestic animals were the interest is due should not be required the same government will not itself volunteer the information. The same or a similar state of things exists in other departments of the government. In the settlement of the accounts of postmasters there are often small amounts found to be due them. Should it be the other way the retiring postmaster is informed of the deficit and his bonds kept until he settles up. They are not notified when the balances are in their favor, and unless they discover it the money will remain in the department, or at least it will never go to them. The clerks of the Auditor's office who have the settlement of these accounts have no right to speak about them unlesss the law which actually prevents them exposing such matters when they are in favor of a postmaster for two years after they have quit the service of the government. This is rather a pretty state of affairs, legalizing an actual robbery and making it a felony for the only one who can do so to expose it. There are many cases where the government gets the worst of a settlement, but this is no excuse, or at least it does not appear to be a good one, for the government to hold back that which does not belong to them, as they do when balances are not applied War and Interior department contractors (though I have little sympathy for them, for they make it rich when it comes their way), are in the same fix. Should any little balance be due them they are very liable to get it, as they or their agents generally have

does not openly give it to them as it should CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

the run of the book-but the government

He Sends a Dispatch to America'in Which He Comments on the Arrest of Davitt. The following special cablegram is pub-

lished in the Boston Herald: London February 4.—The government expected that the blow struck at the land league by Michael Davitt's arrest would be a crushing one; but, heavy as it is to us personally, we have already indications that it will recoil upon men in his company and who may join it herethe forces of landlordism. The Irish people, instead of being intimidated thereby, are firmly embracing themselves for the coming struggle, and the assurances reach me from all sides that there will be no flinching among Irishmen in the arduous times that they are destined to face. Poor Davitt sleeps to-night in the Millbank convict prison after his first day of penal toil. He arrived in London early this morning. Several Irish members of parliament waited up all night in order to salute him on his arrival. but he was taken away secretly from an outlying station, privately brought before a magistrate for committal, and ordered straight to Millbank vesterday. The howls, the cheerings, the sign of uproarious joy with which the British house of commons, the first assembly of gentlemen in the world, greeted the news of Davitt's arrest, made up the most brutal and painful scenes ever witnessed in the chamber. We are doing our utmost to mitigate the horrors of Davhealth; but we greatly dread the result for him. To-day a strong reaction set in, after the first excitement attending the expulsions. The radicals of England will yet discover the mistake they made in condoning the authority of the speaker of the house of commons, and allowing Liberty to be trampled on in her own temple. Sooner or later a coalition of the Whig and Tory territorialists must be formed to make head

against the English democracy, and they

will find how fatal to their own freedom

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

was the precedent yesterday.

RECORD OF CRIME.

John N. Edwards, telegraph operator at Paris, Tenn., fatally shot James Champion, because Champion had made an insulting proposal to

Edwards' wife. Horace Becker, ex-deputy United States marshal, convicted of highway robbery at Saginaw, Mich., has been sentenced to State prison for fifteen years.

Mrs. J. E. Nichols committed suicide at Carthage, Mo., recently by jumping into a well before the family were up. She had twice before attempted to kill herself.

The coroner's verdict in the case of James Craine at Des Moines, killed by a passenger train on the Rock Island road on Tuesday night, relieves the company from all blame. The evidence shows that Craine had been drinkng, and was probably intoxicated.

G. A. Carlson, general merchandise dealer of Ogema, Wis., has been missing for over ten days, and fears are entertained that he has skipped out and left his creditors in the lurch. Everything has been attached for three times its value. Liabilities, \$3,000; assets, \$500. His whereabouts is unknown. At Museville, Pittsylvania county, Va., a ne

gro convicted of a trifling offense, abused the nagistrate. Being remonstrated with by auother negro, and becoming enraged, he assailed all the whites with a bludgeon, killing J. C. Arthur, and seriously wounding two others. The negro escaped to the club room of the True Friends, who resolved not to allow their comrade to be arrested. They had an all-night seesion, marching with the murderer at the head, beating a drum. Twelve men well armed secured their arrest, and safely lodged them in Jacob Elliott has been arrested at Milwaukee,

on a warrant charging him with bigamy. Elliott is alleged to have been married in Milwaukee in 1866 to a Miss Parmalia Parr, with whom he moved to Ean Claire, having had three children by her. He deserted the unfortunate woman, running away from Eau Claire with another man's wife. Somewhat more than a year since Elliott again came to Milwaukee, and on February 1, a year ago, married Miss Maggie Kenaly, Justice Borchert officiating. Now Elliott's wives will rise up in judgement against

Baptiste Shane, post interpreter at Fort Bufford, was the jealous husband of a beautiful half-breed woman to whom he was married last December. The other day after accusing his wife of not loving him sufficiently, Baptiste beat and kicked her, and then, drawing a revolver, shot her through the face, the ball passing just below the check bone. A moment later, having in the meantime been interrupted by a woman being near by, and not wishing to face the responsibility of his brutal act, as it is prehe placed the revolver against his right ear, and sent a bullet through his own brain.

A dispatch from Richmond Va., says—A young man named Lawson last week married a girl named Cooms, in the Mason valley, by Rev. Mr. Huddy. On last night the bridal chamber was rudely invaded by a party of roughs headed by one Shinalt, who had been representing Wythe county in the pennetentiary, when the bride was forcibly torn from the arms of the groom, and after desperate resistance, during which Lawson was severely pounded, one of the ruffians and Shinalt left taking the bride with them. Lawson consulted a lawyer in regard to a divorce proceeding. He has not seen his bride since the abduction, and he

thinks it barely possible it was a put-up job. On the person of Dr. Serden Whitten Crome. arrested in New York for creating a disturbance was found a letter from Prof. Loggings, of Burlington, Vt., asking Crome's terms for furnishing cadavers. Crome said he had been in the business of procuring cadavers since Buchanan's administration. He got bodies and disposed of them at the rate of \$25 a piece. He refused to say where he procured them, declaring it would not do to "give away his business." He "bagged tramps." He said they made the best subjects. He would get anybody he mentioned, or for \$50 a pair. Crome fought with Jeff. Davis in the Twenty-fourth cavalry during the war, and has been arrested in Washington on suspicion of being implicated in the plot to assassinate President Lipcoln.

ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CASUALTIES. High water is causing great damage in the East, carrying away bridges and inundanting property.

the interest is due should not be required burned on Monday, cutailing a loss of \$10, to say for the information; at the same time 000. However, the fire was a benefit, as it will put an end to the bitter school war in that

Minnie Lee. the little girl who was bitten by a mad dog in Newark, N. J., about a month ago, died of hydrophobia last week. On Wednesday night she had violent convulsio, s, and three or four times snapped her teeth like a dog. Her nurses and men who were called in to hold her wore thick gloves to save themselves from a scratch or a bite by the child.

The steamship Josephine (Capt. Staples) from Havana to New Orleans, was wrecked off Biloxi, Gulf of Mexico. The passengers and crew were all saved after seven hours floating, the four boats being safely picked up. Among the pas-sengers were H. Frank and family, theatrical artists. The passengers lost everything, no baggage being saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The value of the steamer was \$20,000.

Small pox is increasing in New York city and New Jersey. A map has been prepared dotted to show places in which cases of small pox have been discovered between January 1 and February 5; eighty-six cases were reported in that time, twenty-nine were concentrated on a few acres inclosed by Pearl, Pork, Chatham and Coval streets and Bowery, built up with tall, wretched tenements, and including the whole of old Five Points. The other fifty-nine cases were distributed over Manhattan Island.

At Rock Hill, on the North Pennsylvania railroad, a disastrous collision occurred. Both engines were demolished the baggage car tel escoped and a number of freight cars wrecked. Following is a list of the killed and wounded: Killed—Michael Hollihan, hotel keeper at South Easton; James Fraley, section foreman. Fatally injured—Rev. Mr. McFatigue, Germantown; John Gattley, passenger; Richard Morton, South Bethlehem, fireman of the passenger train; George Youmans, West Bethlehem, baggage-

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. The secretary of the navy recommends an

appropriation of \$200,000 for the establish ment of naval stations on the American isth-

An order issued by the war department, requires that each company commander shall see that a record of vaccination is kept of all the

The following are the receipts to the govern-1873 ... \$23,320 | 1877 ... \$3,442 | 1874 ... \$,218 | 1878 ... 12,014 | 1875 ... 5,618 | 1879 ... 6,692 1876..... 9,108 | 1880..... 8,601 An appropriation of \$50,000 has been agreed

to in the house to pay the cost of redemption of worn-out legal tenders. The sum appropriated for the next fiscal year is estimated to be enough to pay the expenses of the redemption of \$15,000,000, or about half. The house committee on claims decided to

eport adversely upon the bill to provide for the settlement of unpaid claims to those line officers of the revolutionary army who served to the close of the war for independence, and so returned on the books of the treasury. The bill if adopted would have involved the payment of several millions of dollars. The senate committee on military affairs

authorized favorable reports to be made to the senate upon all pending nominations for army appointments and promotions. These include itt's confinement, as he is in very delicate the nomination of Maj. D. G. Swain to be judge advocate general, Col. Chas. H. Tompkins to be deputy quartermaster general, Lieut. Col. Febiger to be assistant paymaster general, the two appointments from civil life to the position of major and paymaster, and forty or fifty others of less note.

CURRENT EVENTS. John B. Carrington, editor and proprietor of the New Haven Journal and Courier, died of

The United States National Bank of New York was organized the other day with General Grant as one of the directors.

Mrs. Ellen Edwards Corse, wife of Major

General John M. Corse, died in Burlington, Iowa, NEWS OF THE WEEK at the residence of her brother-in-law.

The venerable Peter Copper of New York. by giving \$110,000 more for charity and the Cooper Union. It is understood that Paymaster General

Nathan W. Brown is eligible for retirement, and in the event of a change being made by the present administration that Maj. C. M. Terrell will be appointed to the position of paymaster The first comptroller of the treasury depart-

ment passed and certified for payment, the claim of Dr. Mary Walker for \$900, being the amount of her pay for one year as a copyist in the treasury department. The claim has been pending since 1873.

The following estimate is made of the total amount of mail matter passing through the mails during 1880:

A dispatch from Rome announces that F. Jassens, vicar general of Richmond, has been appointed bishop of Natchez, the position made vacant by the appointment of Bishop Elder to be administrator of the arch diocese of Cincinnati, with right of succession. J. C. Nieraz, administrator of the diocese of San Antonia,

The official report of the United States local spector of steam vessels, for the district of Superior, shows that during last season 91,099 passengers were carried on steamers in that district, without loss of life, and only one wreck occurred, the little steamer, Favorite, which was run ashore in good weather, on ac-count of having been cut through by the ice, and can be got off at small expense. The total amount of gross earnings of the Chi

Tex., has been named bishop of that see.

cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company in Wisconsin was \$6,041,501.45, against \$5,-581,757.06 in 1879. The amount of licensed paid is \$240,510.30, an increase of \$20,-183.04 over the tax for the year 1879. total earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company in Wisconsin for the past round numbers, \$6,700,000, on which they paid a tax of \$164,000, which is an increase of Alaska is afflicted with violent gold fever.

Some months ago genuine quartz croppings were discovered near the Tokon river. eighty miles north of Sitka. The indications of a rich bed were so strong that the discovery created an excitement which increased with every breath of news from El Dorado. Owing to the great depth of snow which prevails a this season of the year it is impossible to work the mines, so that the imaginations of goldseekers have full play, and the reputation of the lode grows apace. Specimens of quartz brought from the mines have essayed as high as \$30.000 to the ton.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Dr. Hookin, member of the Dominion parli-

ment, has died of apoplexy. Henri Lezeret, the French explorer in Africa, and all his suite has been murdered by Gallos

In the house of commons the chief secretary

for Ireland said the object of the coercion bill was not punishment for but prevention of outrage and incitement thereto. He was willing to limit restriction to the first of October, 1881. The bill for the protection of person and property in Ireland continues to make very slow progress in the committee of the house of commons, but so far nearly all the amendments

an overwhelming majority. A London telegram says a furibus galo is aging over the whole kingdom, with great damage to property. During the gale a steam cutor belonging to the duke of Edinburg's yacht Livadia, while proceeding from the dockyard at Sheerness to the ship. was swamped and sunk. The crew were rescued.

tending to limit the scope have been rejected by

At Canada de los Almosa, thirteen miles from Santa Fe, N. M., Julian Vigil, a Mexican, killed his wife and young daughter, chopping them with his ake, and severely wounding his son, leaving him for dead. The man then hung himself to a rafter in the same room. insanity produced by liquor.

One Haben, a land leaguer, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and bound over to keep the peace for one year for a seditious speech, in which he declared himself an Irish Republican, owing no allegiance to the British crown, and calling on his hearers to strike a final blow for the independence of Ireland.

A detailed account of the fall of Lima, and the victory of the Chilians shows that 9,000 Peruvians and 7,000 Chilians were killed in The Peruvian loss in arms and war material is immense, and leaves the army of the center without means of carrying on the war. The Chilians entered Lima on the 17th without resistance and established a local government with Mr. Godai, formerly a Chilian "minister in cuador, as prefect of Lima.

At a meeting of the land league in Dublin. Dillon urged the continuance of the agitation even after the passage of the coercion bill, and advised tenants to resist the landlords in every way short of physical force, for which they are prepared. A resolution passed declaring that n view of the importance of securing the sympathy of Americans and Irishmen in America, Parnell be requested to proceed to America It is stated that the holding of a immediately. national convention in Dublin will be prohibited. Dillon advises its postponement until Parnell Davitt and Brennan can be present.

Baroness Burdette-Coutts and Wm. Ashmead Bartlett were married last Saturday forenoon at Christ's church in London. The marriage ceremony was performed by W. Cardell, assisted by Rev. Henry White, chaplain of the Savov Chapel Royal. None but the nearest relatives and most intimate friends of the parties were present. Mr. La Cota acted as best man. Sir Francis Burdette, head of the family, gave away the bride. The baroness looked remarkably well. Previous to the marriage Mr. Bartlett, in accordance with the Duchess of St. Altan's will assumed the name of Burdett-Coutts before his own surname.

The London Times says that at a meeting of the executive officers of the land league in Paris. on Sunday last, Parnell stated that the funding of £70,000 of the league's money had finally been arranged. He said that a manifesto would be issued explaining everything that had been done in regard to the funds of branches of the leagud, which will be published soon after his return to Ireland. It was also intended, be said, that immediately after the passage of the operation bill the Irish members of parliment should hold a conference in Dublin. would then place themselves at the head of the eople, thus meeting the blow the government is aiming at the people.

The detailed account of the recent engage ment between the forces of Gen. Colley and the Boers, the particulars of which were sent by a orrespondent who was actually present during the conflict, makes it plain that he was in reality defeated and only succeeded in escaping back to the camp under cover of darkness, because he Boers, who had drawn off with the intent of tenewing the conflict in the morning believed the river not fordable. Gen. Colley was obliged to leave all his wounded on the field. The de-tails of the fight show that the troops were at a great disadvantage, the Boers, by dint of supeperior markmanship, inflicting a loss out of all proportion to that which they themselves re-

DOINGS OF CONGRESS WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9. -The pension appropriation bill

SENATE

passed. A bill was introduced for the settle-ment of the Ponca Indians. Hoar offered a resolution, which was

adopted, to print for the use of the senate a let-ter of Hon. Edward Everett, after his retirement from the office of secretary of state in re-ply to Lord John Russell on the proposed tripartite convention relating to Cuba. He said he letter contained an able discussion of the Monroe electrine, and not having been included in the official documents published by congress, copy of it could not be found in the congres-sional or other public libraries. House.—The legislative, executive and judi-

ial appropriation bill passed. An acrimonious and angry discussion took place between Blackburn of Kentucky and Trye of Maine, but afterwards they shook hands and were applanded.

THUBSDAY, FEBRUARY 10. SENATE—The bill appropriating \$500,000 for a hall for the deposit of government records, passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered.

Senator Blair introduced to de a bill provid-ing for the expediting of pensions examinations and allowances. It retains most of the features of the so-called sixty-surgeon bill, recently excluded on a point of order in the senate, but contains some new propositions. It provides that when demanded by the exigencies of the public service, the number of examiners and surgeons may be temporarilly increased to not more than four examiners and four surgeons to each congressional district.

House—The house spent the day in an un-profitable discussion of the river and harbon bill in committee of the whole, and without

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

SENATE-Mr. Dawes replied to the recent letter of Secretary Schurz on the Ponca business severely criticising the secretary. Mr. Wallace spoke at length in favor of the district system of electing presidents. The postoffice appro-priation bill was considered. The conference report on the house bill granting lands to Dakota, Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, for university purposes, was adopted.

The senate confirmed John F. Hartranft colector of customs at Philadelphia, and Charles

H. Langley postmaster at Tiption, Iowa. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was laid over, instructing the judiciary committee to consider and report whether the assembling a the seat of government of large bodies of organized and armed troops not under command of officers of the United States or any national authority, be not likely to prove in the future dangerous in practice, and whether legislation or an opinion by congress on the subject would be desirable. Mr. Hoar said the resolu-tion had no relevancy to the com-ing inauguration, but that the preing inauguration, but that the pre-cedent now established by the presence of numerous militia organizations might hereafter, n times of political turmoil and excitement prove dangerous to the peaceful and orderly conducting of inaugural ceremoines.

Senator McMillan presented, a memorial of the Minnesota legislature asking the appropria-tion for the reservoirs on the Mississippi. Among the nominations sent by the president to the senate was that of Henry P. Cunningham of St. Paul, to be assistant surgeon in the army, with the rank of first lieutenant.

House-The day was mostly spent in com mittee of the-whole on the private calendar, and nothing of public interest was done.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

SENATE-The joint resolution inviting other ountries to take part in the world's fair of 1883 was adopted. Mr. Morgan announced that the select committee on the law for presidential elections had indefinitely postponed consideration of the subject. The post office appropriation bill was considered.

The bill to amend section 9,098 of the reised statutes, so as to extend its provisions to all officers of the United States in pursuance of official acts to which the United States is a paror has interest, was passed. It extends to officers, other than collectors and revenue officers, pecuniary protection for official acts. when the court certifies there was a probable cause. House—The bill regulating the importation

of raw material used in the construction or repair of vessels engaged in the foreign trade, The river and harbor bill was considered in committee of the whole, and forty pages dis-

MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 14. SENATE-After considerable routine busi-

ness the postoffice appropriation bill was discussed and passed, the steamship subsidy amendment having been tabled. The senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Fernando Wood. Senator Saunders reported the bill for the di-

vision of Dakota and making the Territory of Pembina to the Senate, and it was placed on the calendar. The bill locating an assay office at Deadwood, and making an appropriation of 35,000 therefor, has also been reported. House—A bill was introduced fixing the first Monday of November as the day for the meet-

ing of Congress. The death of Fernando Wood was announced, and the customery resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to superintent the funeral. The house committee on elections sent the

estimate for contested election expenses to the committee on appropriations to be included in the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the Bisbee-Hull case, Bisbee claims \$3,986.39 and Hull \$3,726.43, and they were allowed 3,500 each. In the Donnelly-Washburn case, Donnelly claimed \$5,539.24, and Washburn \$3,520.30. The committee allowed Donnelly 53,500 and washburn \$2,500. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

SENATE—The house funding blil came up and Mr. Bayard made extended remarks in support of the senate committee amendment for 2 per cent. bonds. The committee amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$400,000,000 was agreed to. The senate adjourned without taking final action on the bill. Mr. McDonald offered a resolution, on which

he said he would ask to make some remarks tomorrow, declaring that the people ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in porportion to representative abilities, that is, in porportion to the revenue they enjoy under its protection, and that in the observance or neglect of this maxim consists what is called the equality or inequality of taxation. Laid over.

House—The elections committee reported in the McCabe-Orth contested case (Indiana) that Orth, the sitting member, was entitled to his seat, and the report was agreed to. Addresses were made on the acceptance by congress of the statue of Jacob Collamer of Vermont. The river and harbor bill was considered. Filibustering was indulged in and a call of the house was ordered, which showed a quorum. A recess was taken until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

A WASHINGTON SENSATION. Major Jacob J. Noah. Formerly of Minnesota

Discards His Daughter's Suitor. A Washington dispatch says that J. J. Noah publishes the following card: To my Friends and the Public-In consequence

of recent disclosures from friend and prominent citizens of Washington, affecting the personal integrity of Mr. William Lewis, the cards of invita-tion to the nuptuals of my daughter at Ascension church, on Wednesday next, the 16th inst., are. with her earnest approval, hereby recalled. The marriage with Mr. Lewis will not take place.
[Signed] J. J. NOAH.

[Signed] J. J. NOAH. The marriage of Miss Noah and Mr. Lewis was to be quite a society event. It was to take place in Ascension church, one of the most fashionable in the city. Mr. Lewis pro-fessed to be a clerk in the pension office receiving \$1,800 per year, and owned a house in the upper part of the city, besides having an interest in the business of the avenue jewelers, Lewis Bros., of whom he was a relative. These gentlemen, however, disown him, and refuse to have anything to do with him. Besides, he was not a clerk in the pension office, and had no visible means of sup-He went to Semekins' early port. purchased week and the a diamond locket, giving a check on Riags & Co. He then pawried the locket for \$30, and awded the 10cac-Baltimore on a C drunk.

the step than wait until it was too late. Frightful Mine Explosion in Ohio.

entire

arrangements

wedding had been made, but the friends of the

young lady thought that it was better to retract

An awful explosion occurred on the 10th at P. C. Mauer & Co.'s coal mine, a few miles south of Salem, Ohio. A man named[Smith was going into the mine, the superintendent cautioned him about going in a certain room, as it contained fire damp. but as that was dry while around the track was filled with water, Smith disobeyed orders and attempted to pass through the forbidden room with a lighted lamp in his hat. Immediately a terrific explosion occurred. A hole was blown through fifteen feet of earth composing the roof, carrying death and destruction all around. About twenty men were at work in the mine. six of whom were killed outright and a number dangerously wounded. A mule and train of eight cars were shot out of the entrance as if from a cannon. Another mule drawing a cart in which a man was seated, was blown on top of the cart, killing the driver. A dog was also blown out of the mine. One man, Jackson Leck, just enter-ing, was blown back and over a high railroad embankment into the creek below and badly hurt. Men not disabled or killed escaped

through a shaft to the open air. The killed are: James Logan and his son James Jos. Meehan, William Haley. George Henshilwood, Ed Smith.

The man who caused the explosion was badly for him.

At Washington, a sudden rise of the Potomac, caused by heavy rains and the breaking of the ice-gorges, caused a tremendous flood, and at midnight at many places on Pennsylvania ave-

Nearly all were badly

mutilated, and his body burned to a crisp. The

wounded are: James Crouch, Robert Haley, Ed.)

Creigan, John Aiken, Peter Wilson, two broth-

Disastrous Storms and Floods.

Last Saturday was a dismal day in many

laces, owing to storms and inundations. The

elegraph from all quarters was burdened with

letails of storms, railroad blockades and floods,

ers, names unknown.

hurt, and some will die.

and of the damage to property.

nuc, the water was from three to four feet deep. The Nationa thotel was reached from the rear and the St. James hotel only by boats. The Baltimore & Potomac depot has two feet of water standing on the floor. The magnificent ouilding occupied by the census office was immdated, and it required a large force to secure the papers stored in the basement, the value of which if lost could not have been replaced with immense expense. A branch oriuting office in the basement connected with the census of e work was damaged some and work suspended. At least one-third of Pennsylvania avenue, from the treasury department to the capitol was overflowed, even to the first floors on the North or higher sides. The ice came crashing down against the long bridge, and carried away three spans. All travel was stopped and no trains left for the south. At Harper's Ferry the water was twelve feet above low water mark. raging Maumee broke through the city of. Toledo on Saturday, and did a large amount of damage. An account says: The floor of the depot is covered with water four feet deep. A few coaches are standing in the depot with water covering their floors. When the water recedes the greatest delay to the resumption of traffic will be in cleaning the debris from the middle ground and tracks, which will require an immense amount of labor. The first floor of the general office of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern is three feet under water. In Water street the water is fully five feet deep, and rushes through at a fearful rate. The contents of the lumber yards up the river seem to have been emptied into the thoroughfares, and great masses of the debris is floating down. On Sammit street, between Monroe and Perry, there is from one to three feet of water. The basements of the wholesale stores are full of water and many large stocks will be completely rumed. The four schooners which are down the river have not been heard from, but messengers on horseback have been dispatched to see if tidings of them can be obtained. In Wisconsin there was the heaviest snow

The reports from Iowa are of the same tenor as from Wisconsin, and the storm of rain and wind is pronounced the worst for many years. A Des Moines pispatch says: The worst snow storm for thirty years has pre-vailed in this section for the last twenty four hours. High winds have drifted the snow so as to block all travel. No trains have arrived or departed since yesterday. On the trunk lines the tracks are snowed in and trains have been unable to move to-day. On the branch roads all trains are suspended.

fall remembered. All the railroad trains were

delayed or stopped altogether. The storm was

the most violent known for many years.

The breaking up of the rivers in Pennsylvania were attended with the loss of a great deal The amount at Pittsburg is set of property. down at \$100,000; Allentown, \$100,000; Manayunk, \$100,000. Here is one of the incidents of the flood at Putsburg: The Erie express, due at the union depot last night ran into a pond of four feet of water. and of unknown area, six miles east of Newcastle, Pennsylvania. The engine's fires were suddenly quenched, the steam went down and the train became immovable. Meanwhile the Neshannock poured a mass of ice, fence rails and drift-wood against the beleaguered train. keeping the passengers in dread of a washout of the track and a sumerset into the muddy tide. Finally, the water subsided, he'p arrived and the train reached the Union depot at least

twelve hours late." The meadows of Hoboken, N. J., are flooded with water, and intense excitement prevails among the residents of the flats. It is estimated that 500 families are without shelter.

It would take many columns to give the details of all the floods reported by telegraph, but they are all of the same general tenur.

Land League Proclamation. The Irish World, of New York, publishes the

following cablegram from Paris: "There was a full meeting of the land league executive council to-day to consult as to future action. Parnell presided. Arrangements were made to carry on the work of the league in all eventualities. There will be no flinching Organization in Ireland is well nigh perfected. people are of one mind and spirit. Put no faith in ridiculous and malicious rumors in circulation in English papers and which may be wired to America, concerning officers of the league. These stories are manufactured for a purpose. Parnell returns to parliament to oppose the passage of the arms bill. From thence he will proceed to Ireland. Dillog replaces Davitt. Numerous meetings are now being held in Treland to denounce the conduct of the government and protest against coercion. The government is committing blunder on blunder. confident that the coercion bill. when passed,

PATRICK EGAN, Treasurer ' Signed Queer Industries in New York.

will fail of its end.

The investigations of the census men have led to some queer developments in the manufactories of New York and adjoining cities. The largest single industry in New York is that of custom-made clothes. The making of paper patterns employs hundreds of hands, and ten large houses being engaged in it, uses tons of paper. There are factor-tes for making dried blood, the dummies that milliners use to show dresses on, theatrical armor, and jewsharps. The use of adulterating substances is getting to be general. "Castile soap" is made of grease and terra alba, or white earth, and white earth is largely used in candy-making. Glucose, which is corn-starch, is used heavily by the sugar-refiners. There is a firm engaged in making honey and honey-comb. The honey-comb is made by machinery of paraffine wax, and is an exact imitation of the regular thing, except that the bees fashion their cells of walls only 1-125th of an inch wide, while human artificers have not yet become that deft. The cells are filled with glucose, which is the sweet sirup of common corn, and looks and tastes like honey. The cells, once filled, are closed by smearing a hot iron plate over the wax tops, and the product is sold as the "best clover honey." It is in great demand, and outsells the regular honey. Gallons and gallons of the best tomato-catsup are made from the tomato-

The True Wife.

skins which are purchased from the great

tomato-canning establishments.

Oftentimes I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide, as if drawn by an invisible tow line with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails unfurled, herstreamer drooping; she had neither side-wheel nor stern-wheel; still she moved on stately, in serene triumph, as with her own life. But I knew that on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great bulk that swam so majestically, there was a little toilsome steam tug, with a heart of fire and arms of ron, that was tagging it bravely on; and I knew that if the little steam tug untwined her arms and left the ship, it would wallow and roll away, and drift hither and thither, and go off with the effluent tide no man knows where. And so I have known more than one genius, high-decked" full-weighed, wide-sailed, gay-pennoned; but for the bare toiling arm and brave warm heart of the faithful little wife that nestles close to him so that no wind or wave can part them, he would have gone down with the stream and been heard of no more -Henry Ward Beecher says that he recent-

ly refused an offer of \$300,000 to lecture for one year. Mr. Beecher's cake is ready

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St. Paul, Minn.

How a Distinguished Citizen of Deadwood Received the Resolution of a Public Meeting. From the Detroit Free Press,

Three months ago, when 200 of the leading citizens of Gunnison City met in convention on a street corner, there were seven or eight Michigan men among the crowd. When Col. Parker presented the following resolution it was a Michigan man who supportedit:

Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon Calabash Sam, late of Deadwood, and inform him that after sunrise to-morrow morning this crowd will open fire on him with the intention of furnishing a corpse for our new graveyard.

The committee of five went out to find Samuel and deliver their, message. He sat on a bench at the door of his shanty, a shotgun across his knees and a pipe in his mouth, and he preserved silence while the Chairman of the Committee read the resolution, then he asked:

"That means me, does it?" "She does.

"They don't like my style of carving and shooting, eh?" "That's what they kick on."

"Well, I won't go! You haven't got 'nuff men in the whole valley to drive Calabash Sam a rod! Return to the convention and report that I'm here for the season."

"I forgot to menshun," continued the chairman, in a careless voice as he leaned on his gun—"I forgot to menshun that the convenshun has adjourned. This committee thus finds itself in an embarrassing situation, and it sees only one way out of it. Onless you'll agree to pick up and travel this committee will feel called to-to-"

"To begin shooting, you mean?" "Exactly, Samuel, exactly. You may have already observed that two of the committee have got the drop on you?"

"I see.' "Corpses which are riddled with buckshot have a very unpleasant look," continued the chairman, as he rested his chin on the muzzlecof his gun. Yes, that's so."

"And it's a kinder lonesome, this being the first plant in a new burying-ground."

'Y-e-s. it mav be.' "And so, take it all around the Committee kinder indulges in the hope that you'll see fit to carry your valuable society back to the Black Hills. You may have obsarved that three shotguns, each under full cock, are now looking straight at ve. We don't want to bluff, but it's gitting nigh supper time.'

"Well, after looking the matter over, I'm convinced that these diggings won't pan out lower grade ore, and I guess I'll take a walk."

"Right off?" "Yes.

"Right up this trail?"

"Very well. While the Committee feels sorry to see you go, and wishes you all sorts of luck, it hasn't time to shake hands. Step off, now, and for fear you ain't used to walking, we'll keep these guns pinted up the hill until you turn the half-mile bowlder, Trala-march!"

The Pay of Circus Performers.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald, in reporting a talk with a circus manager writes:

'In the memorandum book I found that the highest salary paid to any performer was \$450 a week, and the lowest \$20. There were only two names in the entire list credited with getting the smaller amount. The biggest sum will be received by Mme. Dockrill. 'We advertise,' said the manager, that we pay her \$1,000 a week. I'll tell you why. In addition to the \$450, which is set down there, we pay all her traveling and hotel expenses, and place at her disposal a carriage in which she rides from hotel to train and from circus to hotel. Besides this, we pay all the expenses of keeping and transporting her six horses, and we employ a man to look after them. So, that she really does cost us \$100 every day of her life: and \$1,000 a week is not much of an exaggeration after all. Chang gets \$200 a week, and Tom Thumb, \$325. Mme. Cordova, the rider, receives \$300 for her services. The largest number of the performers seem to run, in point of salary, from \$45 to \$75 per week apiece. The laborers with the show get from \$25 to \$50 a month and their board, and the bosses of the various departments each receive something like \$200 a month. It will be seen from these figures that circus people are not so badly paid after all, and that the stories of their starvation salaries must therefore be campaign lies, gotten up with the intention of intimidating small boys who are bent upon running away from home."

French Elementary Schools.

Remodeled regulations for the elementary schools in France have just been issued. They forbid corporal punishment, and provide that the wish of the father shall always be consulted as to participation in religious instruction; that children shall no be sent to church for catechism or service except out of class hours; that the teacher shall not be bound to take them or watch over them there; that Sundays and Thursdays shall be holidays; and that punishments shall consist of bad marks, reprimand, partial privation of recreation, detention after school hours, and temporary exclusion, not exceed-

The widow of Gen. George H. Thomas is living at Troy, N. Y., recieving no pension. DAKOTA NEWS ITEMS

THE LEGISLATURE.

YANKTON, Feb. 9 .- Bills were passed in the louse to-day repealing section 14, chapter 39, of the political code; amending section 14, chapter political code: amending section 1, chapter 22, of the political code; providing for taxation of costs in certain criminal proceedings; in relation to the sale, purchase and disposition of live stock in the counties of Lawrence, Pennington, Custer, Mandan and Forsyth: to repeal certain sections of the funding act of Lawrence county; providing that county commissioners shall not freceive pay for more than thirty-six days in one year.

more than thirty-six days in one year.

THE COUNCIL

passed over the governor's veto the
bill for the issuance of bonds for
the erection of a court house and jail in Pembina county, also the bill restoring the boundary
lines of Morton county and the bill allowing school
district No. 1 of Morton county to issue bonds for
brilding a school bonse building a school house.

building a school house.

The joint committee on apportionment met this afternoon and agreed to base apportionment upon the census of 1881, which occasioned a gigantic kick from the Black Hills delegation, who desired the basis to be five your on member of congress at

the last general election.

Only ten days more of the session remains, unless an official notice comes from Washington that there has been an extension of time to sixty days. Members are getting in their bills with a view to an

early adjournment.
YANETON, Feb. 10.—The governor indulged in another veto this morning, the subject of his objection being Mr. Miller's bill to authorize the issuance of \$15,000 in bonds for the purpose of building a court house and jail at Wahneton, Richland county, without submission to a vote of the people. It met with a fate similar to most of the people. It met with a fate similar to most of the other vetoes submitted this session and was passed, only six members of the house voting to sustain his excellency were Messrs. Ellefson, Moore, Thompson, and the speaker. The veto is similar to the others which have been submitted this session, and objects to the passage on the broad ground of public policy. The committee on apportionment held a meeting this afternoon and appointed a sub-committee to draft a bill, consisting of Messrs. Wells, Warner, Bayles and Shaw. The committee will have the bill ready for introduction within a day or two.

to-day passed bills as follows: Providing a board of education for Sioux Falls and regulating the management of the public schools therein; changing the time of making annual assessments in the Territory from the 15th of February to the first Monday in May: relating to attorneys fees the first Monday in May: relating to attorneys' fees in justices' court; authorizing the issue of bonds for the construction of a hospital for the insane; making the plat of Edwinton the legal plat of the city of Bismarck; providing a canvassing board for county officers; providing for the schooling of children in organized districts; legaliking acts of George H. Walsh as notary public.

THE COUNCIL

passed the following bills: Restoring the boundary lines of Vercer county; authorizing school district.

lines of Mercer county; authorizing school district No. 1, of Mercer county, to issue bonds for building a school house; to prevent the emptying of nuisances in the Red River of the North; creating the county of Walsh and defining its boundaries,

YANKTON, Feb. 14. - The joint committee on apportionment have reported a bill to the house, which will brobably be satisfactory to the Territory. which will brobably be satisfactory to the Territory. It gives three members of the council and seven members of the house to northern Dakota, two members of the council and two members of the house to the Black Hills, and seven members of the council and fifteen members of the house to southern Dakota. It will meet with some local and Democratic opposition, but will probably become a law. In the council the bills bassed for issuing bonds for the construction of a jail and bridges in Grand Forks county. The consideration of the governor's yeto message on the Richland of the governor's veto message on the Richland court house bill was postponed until next Tuesday in the council, and meantime Mr. Miller of Wahpeton considerately introduced in the house a supplemental little and the council of the mental bill providing for submitting his measure to a vote of the people. In the house the following BILLS WERE PASSED:

Incorporating the village of Edyar in Moody county; to consolidate town plats in Big Stone City, in Kapa City and Geneva, and to legalize the same under title of Big Stone City; to legalize acts of W. T. Burman as county commissioner of Grant county: to provide for the election of county commis-sioners in Union county; defining the bounda-ries of the county seat of Richland county; authorizing school districts in Grant and Duel counties to issue bonds for building school houses; to vacate a portion of Foster's addition to the town of Rockport; authorizing the issue of bonds to construct a hospital for the insane; amending the exemption laws, making physicians bills collectable against any property not absolutely exempt.

John Lawler of Prairie du Chien is here again, au further railroad legislation is anticipated. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

VANKTON following bills were passed: To locate and establish a State agricultural college; to provide for the instruction and education of deaf and dumb persons; making an appropriation for a deaf and dumb school at Siohx Falls; to exempt breaking upon government lands from taxation—ayes 7. noes 5; providing for an increase in salary of district attorney, First judicial district; authorizing the commission of this provides of the commission of the commission of the content of the commission of the comm missioners of Minnehaha county to issue bonds for the completion of a jail; providing for the employment of assistant enrolling and engrossing clerks. The following bills passed the house: A memorial to congress asking that a treaty be made with the Turtle Mountain Indians; to amend section 11, chapter 39, of the political code; to repeal section 427 of the penal code in certain counties; to incorporate the city of Springfield; to amend section 62, chapter 24, political code; to amend section 7, chapter 39, political code; to establish a board of health and regulate the practice of medicine; to amend section 3 justices code; to authorize the purchase of 1,000 copies of the revised code of Dakota. The apportionment bill created a breeze in the house to-day almost as large and continuous as the only which prevailed on the prairies outside, and that was the worst of the winter. It finally passed by a strict party vote, but afterwards a notice of motion to reconsider sent it over to be wrangled about Monday. It is thought that the apportionment does not leave a Democratic district in the territory.

MONDAY'S SESSION.
YANKTON, D. T., Feb. 14 — The following bills passed the council to-day: Amending sections 281, 287, 288 and 290 of the code of civil procedure; appropriating \$500 to remove bodies buried upon grounds owned by the hospital for the insane; to protect hotel-keepers; to authorize the establishment of a to authorize the estaonsament of a bridge across the Red river at Fargo; to change the name of Gringras county to Wells; fixing the salname of Gringras county to Wells; axing the salaries of county clerks: authorizing Kingsbury county to issue bonds for the erection of a court house and jail; to amend section 215 of code of civil procedure; to authorize Moody county to issue bonds for the erection of county buildings. The following bills were to-day presented to the governor for his signature: To legalize certain acts of commissioners of Lawrence county; for the encourage. missioners of Lawren ce county: for the encourage ment of sheep husbandry; to incorporate the city of Deadwood; defining the boundaries of Walsh connty; amending the act incorporating the city of Elk Point; amending the public school law of Dakota; providing a

BOARD OF EDUCATION for Sioux Fails; to provide for the taxation of costs in certain criminal proceedings; to amend section 1,098, chapter three, title four in part five of division third of civil code, and to repeal section 1,100 same chapter to repeal section fourteen, chapter thirty-nine of section fourteen, chapter thirty-nine of the political code; the council bill to incorporate the city of Grand Forks. In the council Mr. Sco-bey introduced a resolution, which was passed, re-questing the president to telegraph to the secretary of the interior, and learn direct from him whether the bill extending legislative sessions in the Territory had been extended sixty days. The governor sent a special message to the house to-day, recommanding that the legislature make an appropriation for securing an exhibit at the New York centennial exposition in 1883. 1883. Mr. Hill will to-morrow introduce a bill appropriating \$10,000 positively and \$25,000 contingently for the above purpose. It will probably pass. The governor announced in his special message that he had appointed O. F. Kindred of Valley City as special commissioner for this Territory at

the New York exposition, A DELAYED REPORT.

The following letter to the Pioneer Press, consains a resume of delayed news, colored to some extent by the views of its correspondent:

YANKTON, Feb. 6.—During the early part of the week just closed the great sensation was the disposal of the Wallace-Smith contested election case. It had been outetly reposing in the bosom of the committee on elections, consisting of Messrs. Gamble and Scobey (Reps.) and Mr. Wilson (Dem.) All three of these gentlemen are bright and promising young lawyers, and they had listened judicially to all the evidence adduced, without being able to make up their minds definitely as to the legal merits of the case. As to its couries were all the series and the series are series and the series are series and the series are series and the series and the series and the series are series are series and the series are series are series and the series are series are series are series and the series are series are series are series are series and the series are serie of the case. As to its equities, not only the com-mittee, but every member of both houses was satis the fore the legislature had been in session two days. Mr. Wilson, the Democratic member of the committee, backed by Mr. Bartlett Tripp, attorney for Smith, stood upon the legal aspects of the case, and demanded a report favorspecies of the case, an defination a report lavorable to the sitting member. Messrs. Gamble and Scobey refused to sign a report favorable to Smith, yet they hesitated to recommend the seating of Wallace on the evidence that had been adduced. The matter stood in this way, when on Tuesday Mr. Fisher of Case cut the Gordian knot by calling for a report of the committee on elections. The committee replied that they were not ready to report, and asked for further time. Mr. Fisher responded by offering a resolution relieving the committee on elections from further consideration of the subject, and asking that the evidence he and asking that the evidence be SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL, and that the case be made the special order for 2 o'clock p. m., the same afternoon. This resolution was adopted with an amendment giving the commit-

tee until 2 p. m. of that day in which to submit report. At the hour specified two reports were submitted, the minority by Mr. Wilson, reviewing the case from a legal standpoint and recommending that the seat be given to Smith; the majority, signed by Gamble and Scotley, recommending the unseating of Smith and the seating of Wallace. In half an hour the work was accomplished on its equities, and Mr. Smith cessed to reviewent In half an hour the work was accomplished on its equities, and Mr. Smith ceased to represent the buildozers and repeaters of Bismarck, and Mr. Wallace commenced to represent the honest electors of the Eleventh legislative district. The vote stood seven to eleven, one Republican, Mr. Jolley of Clay county (who represents a large Democratic constituency), voting with the Democrats to retain Smith in his seat. The seating of Wallace will have a good effect in the upper Missouri region, by teaching the gang of repeaters and mobocrats in Bismarck that there is a sourt of higher resort than they, and that their methods and processes are beginning to that there is a sourt of higher resort than they, and that their methods and processes are beginning to be understood by the people of the more reputable portions of the Territory. Before Mr. Smith was unseated, the council took pains to pass, against his indignant protest, the bill for the restoration of Morton county introduced by Mr. Wells. This bill was the one which repeated the legislation of two years ago that ran the line of Burleigh county across the Missouri river and

PREVENTED MANDAN
from becoming a county seat. Mr. Smith claimed to be favorable to restoration, but he desired to inject into the bill provisos compelling the tax of 1890 to be pdid into the Burleigh county treasury, and also providing for a special

pelling the tax of 1880 to be pdid into the Burleigh county freasury, and also providing for a special election for county officers in hopes to place the same mob element in the ascendency in Mandan, which has ruled Bismarck with a rod of iron since the organization of Burleigh county. Both of these propositions were incontinently shelved by the council before it finally bounced him from his seat. The bill for the re-establishment of Morton county simply restores the old boundaries, constitutes Mandan the county seat provides for the reorganization of the county by the appointment of commissioners by the governor, and the appointment of grounty officers by the board of ment of county officers by the board of commissioners, the said officers to hold their positions until the general election of 1892. This will give an opportunity for actual settlers to come in, and the next set of county ofsettlers to come in, and the next set of county officers will be chosen by the people who have interests in the county. Several members of the "third house" have been present during the past week, struggling with the legislative body to induce it to create the county of Orlway, with Tower City as the county seat. The new county is sought to be taken from the western part of Cass and the eastern portion of Barnes counties. The

PEOPLE OF BARNES

county were very much opposed to the scheme, and county were very much opposed to the scheme, and

the people of the western portion of Cass county did not fully endorse it. In Fargo, however, it had a large support, as many of the people of that flourishing city are fearful that in the near future the little town of Casselton will become a candidate for county seat honors, and annoy her big sisters over on the Red river. Mr. Nowland of Traill county introduced a bill a few days ago to create the county of Ole Bull, taking for that purpose three tiers of townships from the western portion of Traill county, two tiers from the eastern portion of Foster and two towns from the purpore portion of Traill county, two tiers from the eastern portion of Fbster and two towns from the northern of Barnes. This bill passed the house after changing the name from Ole Bull to Griggs in honor of Capt. Griggs of Grand Forks), and will probably become a law this week. The bill creating the county of Walsh (named in honor of Geo. Walsh, president of the council has passed the house. It takes two tiers of townships from the northern portion of Grand Forks county, and two tiers from the southern portion. Forks county, and two tiers from the southern portion of Pembina, and is understood to be favored unanimously by the people inhabiting that section.

Mr. Wells' till for the registration of voters has been reported back to the house with amendments, and will come up on its final passage to-morrow. The amendments which have been adopted provide for confining the operation of the law to the Black Hills counties, the counties bordering the Missouri river, and all towns and cities of over 3,000 population. The granger element in the legislative body looked upon the registry as a

looked upon the registry as a

NEEDLESS EXPENSE
in their rural localities, and while they were willing to concede it to all localities where there seemed to be a necessity for it; they objected to having such expensive machinery attached to their country precincts. In its present shapelit is expected to pass without narticular opposition in either house, for relocating the county seat of Grant county. [This bill for removing the dounty seat of Grant county from Big Stone City to Millbank by a majority vote of the people of the county, but it was indefinitely postponed on the ground that it was against public policy to change the general law which provides for a two-thirds vote to remove the county seat, by a special act which would flood the legislature with schemes of a similar character.)

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.
In the Smith-Wallace contest, Mr. Fisher of Cass, made an enviable record, his unwavering position from the beginning to the end having largely served the purpose of bracing up the members to do their duty. Mr. Fisher is a stalwart Republican and an experienced legislator, having served two or three terms in the Wisconsin assembly before coming to Dakota. No county in Dakota is more ably or creditably represented than Cass. The bill to regulate the practice of medicine will come up the coming week, and will provoke con-

A good story is teld of the railroad fight of two weeks ago: Mr. Simmons, land commissioner, represented the Northwestern road, and came with represented the Northwestern road, and came with a carpet bag filled with statistics to demonstrate the injustice of the ation. The night of ralled a number of granger representatives, opened his carpet sack and prepared to storm the works. One of the representatives discovered the situation or "tumbled to the racket" at once, and, dropping languidly upon a lounge, re-marked: "I never could understand figures, and I guess I'll take a nap. Wake me up when you get ready to draw checks." Simmons never used a

statistic after that. There is a strong probability that Gov. Ordway vill be called upon to exercise the veto power again this week. Several bills providing for the is-suance of bonds without a vote of the people will reach him in a day or two, and the legislature is

reparing to "hear something drop."

There seems to be but little doubt but the session will occupy the entire sixty days allowed by law, but Mr. Warner threatens to test the matter by introducing a joint resolution early this week providing that no new business be considered after the 12th instant. A strong lobby is in the city striving to secure the division of Lawrence county in the interest of Mandan county. From present appearances the

scheme willian.

All the undivided section of the Territory will be divided up and the counties given names this sesion, and the great men of the next legislature will find themselves blocked from having their names handed down to posterity.

The nomination of Gen. Beadle was sent to the council last week for territorial superintendent of public instruction, but was withdrawn again by the governor, for reasons satisfactory to himself. It is not known whether Gen. Beadle will be again nominated, or whether it will be a new man.

Bills for the incorporation of Jamestown and Mandan will probably be introduced the coming week, and also a bill to allow the people of Mandan

scheme willfail.

to vote upon a proposition to issue bonds for the erection of a school house. ONE OF THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES. YANKTON, Feb. 3.-Mr. La Moune, of Pembina YANKTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. La Moune, of Pembina county, secured the passage of a bill providing for the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$15,000 (without reference to the people) for the construction of a court house in Fembina. The bonds are to run twenty years, and bear 10 per cent. interest. Gov. Ordway vetoed the measure, stating that he had doubts lof the measure having passed through the necessary stages. Among other reasons for the veto were that the bill allows 10 per cent. interest on the bonds proposed to be issued, and a county which cannot negotiate legal 9 per cent. bonds, onght not to be a county which cannot negotiate legal S per cent bonds, onght not to be allowed to run in debt for expensive county buildings. It locates and provides for the erection of expensive and permanent county buildings, without the consent of the voters and taxpayers, at the extreme northeast corner of one of the longest counties in the Territory and within three or four miles of the Canada line. If the lines of Pembina county remain as at present, settlers in the south-ern or eastern portions of the county will be compelled to flavel from forty to fifty-five miles to reach the county seat. The financial condition of Pembina county is such that it will not justify the legislative assembly in forcing this extraordinary debt upon the early settlers, though when the proposed railway lines are pushed through the county and new towns spring up there will be reasons for legitimate actions for the erection of county build ings in the location of the county seat the have an inallenable right to a voice in the matter. Gov. Ordway quoted liberally from the statute prohibiting special legislation by Territorial legisla

tures, and for submitting questions to a vote of the people, for which there are no provisions in this bill. In conclusion the governor says: I can hardly conceive of a more flagrant violation of the princi-ples laid down in the organic law and in previous Territorial legislation than this arbitrary provision of the act to which I especially call your attention I am admonished of the injury that is likely to re sult from this species of special legislation by letters and telegrams received from persons having large and telegrams received from persons having large interests in the various sections of the Territory, and cannot doubt from these protests that nearly all of the bonds issued, or taxes levied for their liquidation will be contested. I am also led to believe that the litigation which is likely to ensue over these forced loans will seriously impair the credit of the Territory, and will probably be made an accuse to prepent early admission or be made an excuse to prevent early admission as a State.

I regret exceedingly that, as the executive of this Territory, I have felt compelled in defence of the

right of the people who ought to have a voice in re-gard to these extraordinary expenditures, to differ igard to these extraordinary expenditures, to diner with a majority of those they have chosen to represent them; but recognizing my obligation to see that the laws and constitutional requirements are faithfully observed and the public policy is conserved. I have felt constrained under advices from the department of justices to interpose my objectionals that the thousands. negative, and the other twenty-one in the affirma-

经等 化对键编码

tive, and passed the measure.
YANKTON, Feb. 15.—The following bills passed the council to-day: To establish and maintain a bridge across the Grand river at Grand Forks; to protect fishing in the lakes and rivers of Dakota, except the Missouri and Red rivers; to amend certain sections of the act establishing civil townships; to create a board of immigration; to provide for the purchase of the second volume of Dakota reports; requiring owners of threshing machines to must be considered. machines to guard against accidents; to amend cer-tain sections of the political codes defining certain tain sections of the political codes deumng certain duties of county clerks; amending section 567, civil code; to amend chapter 104, session laws of 1879, relating to banks, etc.; to amend section 5, chapter 22, political code. The governor sent another veto message to the council to-day, giving his reason for refusing to sign the bill doing away with the provision that a married woman should be examined separate and apart from her husband before signing away a homestead. The bill was PASSED OVER THE VETO.

PASSED OVER THE VETC.

The following bills passed the house: Providing a board of ducation for the city of Yankton; to fund bonds and coupons issued by the county of Yankton; restoring the boundaries of Mercer county; authorizing Charles, Mix county, to fund its indebtedness; amending the civil code relating to exemptions. This bill reduces the amount of absolute exemptions from \$1,500 to \$1,000 and makes eighty agrees in a county and half an eighty acres in a county, and half an acre in a town or city the exempted homestead. It passed by a vote of 136 to 9. Establishing a normal school in Coddington county, and also in Lake county; to incorporate the village of Jamestown; to incorporate the village of Mandan; to provide insurance for the Territorial li-brary; providing for the consolidation of Hanson and Davison counties; to incorporate the city of

CANNED GOODS.

A Very Small Beginning of the American Process--Now One of the Largest Industries of the Country--The Articles Canned and Where They are Sent.

The American process of canning articles of food, and thus keeping them in good condition for an indefinate period, had like many other great ideas, a very small beginning. It was fi tried in the kitchen of a private house, by a man who was working on the theory that fruits could be preserved by hermetically sealing them in air-tight correct, and for some years he kept his secret to himself, amassing thereby a large fortune, until finally the process became generally known, and began to be adopted all through the country. It was first intended only for the preservation of fruits, but it was found that other articles could be kept equally as well, and so from this It must have been the glad surprise:

Surprised to find I rightly guessed, dustries in the country, representing millions of dollars in capital and employing thousands of people of both sexes in raising and preparing the different articles to be thus preserved. The business is now not confined to any particular locality, but is carried on in all parts of the United States, as well as in the different countries of Europe. It would be impossible to go into minute detail concerning so extensive an industry; but a brief history of its origin and growth, together with something of its present flourishing condition, may serve to give our readers some idea of its magnitude and importance.

The business is entirely an American idea, and originated in the city of Baltimore some forty-five years ago. The gold fever of 1849 in California gave to it its first impetus in the large quantities of canned goods sent west for the use of the miners. The war of the rebellion largely increased the sale of these goods, but it is only within the past four or five years that the business has assumed its present extended proportions. Goods are now canned in almost every large city of the United States, though the bulk of the trade is confined to eight, Baltimore taking the lead. So extensive has this inlustry become that it would be impossible to give any estimate of the amount produced, but an idea may be formed concerning it from the fact that some 5,000,000 cans, to be used for this purpose, were manufactured in Boston alone during the past year. Some establishments, which can vegetables and the like, employ thousands of persons of both sexes in preparing the different articles during the producing season, and in the winter are engaged in the manufacture of the cans themselves. Probably no business has become as widespread in so short a period as that of canning fruits, for it is now carried on all over the country, and is continually increasing. In the past year, Baltimore, which seems to be so located as to obtain the largest and readiest supply of fruits and vegetables at a less expense than other cities, put up last year some five million cans of peaches, tomatoes and corn ten million cans of fruit, and nine million cans of vegetables, besides immense quantities of fish, oysters, and other shellfish, the season for these Latter articles ending just

as the vegetable time begins. The goods now canned are numberless. from the primary idea of simply preserving fruit, almost every conceivable article of food is treated in this maner. Oysters, elams, lobsters, soft and hard shelled crabs are now universally canned, while among the newer articles in the vegetable line are string beans, pumpkins, squashes, succotash, pineapples, and the like which keep all their original flavors, and can scarcely be distinguished from the article freshly taken from the ground. Salmon and mackerel, chickens, turkeys, and other lowls are also kept for a long time in this manner, though they are more perishable than fruits. Shell fish canning has been in operation for many years, and is now extensively carried on, there being nearly 200 establishments in the city of Baltimore alone engaged exclusively in packing and handling oysters,

clams, and the like. In the line of fruits there are blueberries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, cherries, damson plums, quinces, grapes, apricots, &c. These goods are generally put up with two dozen cans in a case, and the number of different brands is surprising. There are fifteen trademarks in peaches, three of cherries, four of tomatoes, three of peas, five or six of corn, and so on. There s also an extensive sale of Boston baked beans, which are sentaway in a semi-cooked state, and although inferior to the genuine New England article, fresh from the oven, are very palatable, and enormous qualities are sent West, and, in fact, to all parts of the world. Besides those above mentioned are numerous fancy goods, such as plumpuddings, sardines, Canton ginger, salad dressing, shrimps, soups, &c., an assortment of which is found on the shelves of every large gracery establishment. The prices of canned goods naturally fluctuate with the supply and demand, but, all things considered, they are comparatively low cost. Some of the recent quotations show the price of peaches at \$1.20 per case for two-pound cans, each case containing two dozen cans; tomatoes, 85 cents for same weight cans; |corn, \$1.70; while different kinds of fruit range in price from 90 cents

In the vicinity of Boston there are numerous establishments devoted to the canning of green corn, and, as this process is similar to that to which all articles of preserved food are subjected, a description of the method will serve as an example for the rest. The corn is planted expressly for this purpose, and when it is in condition to can it is stripped of its husks, after which it is thoroughly wiped to remove the silks. It is then moved along to another set of hands, who, with knives used for this purpose, cut off the kernels from the cob. This work is done over a large wooden hopper, there being generally four hands at work at On the final vote to pass over the veto, Mesars. one machine, and the corn is allowed to boy of fourteen; and Pe Ellifson, Thompson and Van Osdell voted in the drop through into a tub. When this is full, natured nine-years-old.

to \$3 per casei

it is taken to another room, where it is weighed out in small quantities, each amount just sufficient to fill a can, the corn being forced into the press which operates very rapidly. The cans are then taken to the soldering room, where each is carefully wiped and the top is soldered on, a small hole being made in the cover to allow the escape of air; The next step is the cooking, which is done by placing the ans in wooden vats, filled with water and kept at the boiling point by steam heat. After being cooked a while, the cans are taken out, the air holes are newly opened, and they are subject to a thorough shaking to force out the air, which operation is most important. After this the corn is again cooked, the cans are sealed air-tight, and they are then ready for market. All articles are treated in a similar manner, with the exception of preparing them for the cooking process, and when finished they are practically imperishable, as they will keep for years in any climate. All through Massachusetts there are extensive vegetable canning establishments, as well as in other parts of New England, and within the past few months the business has increased to a marked extent in the State of Maine, especially in corn.

So world-wide has become the reputation of American canned goods, that there is hardly a nation on the globe that does not use them. They are invaluable on the shipboard, and for the supply of armies and in any locality where there is difficulty in procuring provisions, yet so delicate and palatable are they that no well-regulated household is without its supply of canned goods, while even the royalty of Europe, Asia and Africa are glad to partake of the contents of the American tin can. The business is still on the increase, and the present state of the foreign and home markets indicates that the past year's business will exceed that of any of its predecessors. The foreign shipments of canned goods from the port of New York during one week of December Instamounted to some 10,000 cases, each holding two dozen cans, and these figures have been cans. His calculations were found to be about the average of the exports for some time past

THE DECLARATION.

What makes my heart so wildly throb? I'm glad not sorry—yet I sob What ails me that I cannot rest? He told me what I partly guessed.

Why will the tears o'erflow my eyes? Delight to hear he loved me best.

A sudden joy affects like grief; But with joy's tumult comes relief To feel all fears are set at rest As when he drew :ne to his breast.

A FAMOUS DANCER.

Death of Amina Boscheiti, the Beautiful Favorite of the Metropolitan Public. From the Parisian. Amina Boschetti, one of the most cele-

brated Italian danseuses, who during twenty years had uninterruptedly enjoyed the favor of the public, died at Naples on December 31. She not only accomplished ballerina, but she had also mastered the dramatic and mimic arts. She possessed a good knowledge of literature. By her personal beauty as well as by her intellectual endowments she ruled over many a heart. Amina Boschetti was a Milanese by birth (born 1836.) She spent, however, the greater part of her life, when she was not dancing, at Naples, where she lived as a grande dame in her own palace. She also owned a lovely Pompeian villa at Portici, the splendid decoration of which, it is said, had been mostly contributed by her admirers. Boschetti was not more than twelve years old when she made her debut as premiere danescuse at the Teatro Re, at Milan. In 1849 she appeared with great eclat in Spain, particularly at Barcelona. Her career, however, was mostly limited to Italy, where she was idolized. In foreign countries she only appeared at Vienna and London. In her latter years she lived almost wholly retired from the stage, devoted to compositions of ballets of her own of which, till the present day, only one, "The Golden Fleece," has been produced at the Teatro Apollo at Rome with great success. Her home was at Naples and Portici used to be the meeting place for poets and artists. It gave her much pleasure to use her wealth

for benevolent purposes. The first performance at Naples of her "Golden Fleece" with Virginia Zucchi, at the Theatre San Carlo, was originaly fixed for the day on which she died. It was, of course, postponed and the whole corps de ballet accompanied her to the last resting place. Amina Boscehetti was of small stature; her limbs, however, were of great plastic beauty, and her eye, full of fire and intellect, enchanted everybody. Her whole appearance had something aristocratic. Her life was a romance filled with a lventures. Her death was due to heart disease.

Railroad News.

Philadelphia Special: Yesterday was a lively day in stocks as regards quantity, but the activity was mainly attributable to the movement in Northern Pacifics, the common being handled occasionally in large blocks. Of the Northern Pacifics, the common, starting at 37 1-8 sold up to 39 at the highest point, but the pace being too rapid, receded again to 38, and stood finally at 38 1-8, an advance of 11-4 per share. The preferred rose at one time to 673-4, but fell back to 67, closing at 67 1-4, 5-8 better.

The emigrant rates from New York to the various western points have reached bottom figures. The Pennsylvania road has reduced emigrant rates from New York to Chicago to \$3.50; Cleveland, \$2.50; Toledo, \$3; Indianapolis, \$3.50; St. Louis, \$5.50; Kansas City, \$11.50; Duluth, \$18.25; Minneapolis, \$13.65. The great fears are now expressed that the trouble will soon spread to the first-class passenger business, in which event the rates between New York and western points will go to pieces.

Personalities.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., is to be married on the 16th of February to Miss Caroline Hamilton. Many years ago the great-grandfather of the prospective bride was the pastor of the very church in which she is to be

Gen. Sherman does not stand on ceremonious etiquette. The other night at a reception given in his own house, when Mrs. Gen. J. R. Hawley arrived, he announced her to his daughter in this hearty way: "What, Joe Hawley's wife? Hare, Lizzie, this is Joe Hawley's wife."

Mr. Edward Thornton, the British Minister, whose salary, besides his income, is over \$25,000 a year, walks every day from his home away beyond the White House to the Capitol, a distance of nearly three miles. He is a trim, modest looking man, with a business air and a quick, nervous step. Mr. Hill, of Colorado, who is worth a million or two walks, while all around him dash the coaches of men who live on their Congressional salary.

Mrs. Goff, the wife of the new secretary of the navy, is described as a remarkably beautiful and gentle lady. She was, before her marriage, Miss Despard, Clarks-burg, West Virginia. The pair have two hildren- Guy, a handsome and intelligent boy of fourteen; and Percy, a bright, good-NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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For contract rules of display advertising apply at this office or send for advertising rate card.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, FEB. 18 4881

THE Homestake, Black Hills mines, (to: two weeks recently, cleared up \$225.-

a signg Washburne's seat in congress and tel, Bismarck, has just been sold to Mr. At 表生ourne \$2,500 for defending

or the across the Red River at Fargo Tur county sear over the river will be in

creat, sure, when the les comes down We to will be knee deep all over the city. C. F. Kixbano, the Dakota member, is

regarded the best worker among the comeassioners of the World's Pair, now in ses-Son & New York

J. C. BANDEN, of the Sfour. City road, de two weeks blockade in northern Is a a belograps St. Paulis, "A man gets a

solv to pass a registry law that will apby to the mining and river towns, and I towns having over 3,000 people. That . Hon, M. J. Severance, who in early life STATE OF MISSOURI. receiver localities.

principal. If it appears, it will be a Drunkards have been patted on the back angle so the same that any principal is a potato patch now, and disease, for men often drink for years, go the same that the product of the product of the same that the product of the same that the product of the product of the product of the same that the product of t

as instance persons are.

12 the late was his soul would now be [In every country there are men to whom | Low on file in my once. | Seat] | Low Punoy, Deputy, Auditor. coasiness fighting the south anyway.

So on there is little prospect for the diwar, the foundations for the institutions of the state to be. Yankton is so out of Yankt in being out of the question " at Pierre is the most inclural point for A dishould the question came up THE tuto(x) sincerely hopes the Bismarel-Jegenon will stand up for Fort Pierre

At first a haber parties have taken hold witer works scheme, and the coanong granted a cleater, the engineers or confident next week to relake their It is no said arrangement is its but a rive come may of capital. is a mized at Pittsburgh, Pernsylva-Clary off red to put in the works the city bonds in payment, or, to are r books company bonds, the inrest is angiguruanteed by the city, for, to it is and on rate the works of the city. take wertain number of hydgants served by annum. This and the se of the Mor hants Motel shows the t wing tethrof capital in the coming . polis of the great northwest,

A danses dispatch says Fifteen of exof snew has fallen some last night e e storai continues. A strong gale s id was and tale snow is drifting. The cosess Cry, Leavenworth & Southern comiles east of this city since eleven of high). Two engines have been at s or all night. A third buried liself in country times this morning and was out done? The passengers have been " Flowed to Wellington." In the South cace are unusual freshets. New Orleans 1. Under water and much of Washington, possible, some of the rights which otherthe is bootled. There is in the whole; wise would pass from the West. The committee of railroad that has end and the great freedom from storm blockom own North Pacific.

"in). Dismarck Sun announced its susinstends a its issue of this week, having con perchased and consolidated with FRETHERIAE. Unexpired subscriptions. to the S in will be filled by THE TRIBUNE. The object of this consolidation is to concontrate the newspaper business of Bismarck is the hope of sustaining a daily. which will aspear about Aprils 1st, the Associated Press and other necessary trinchis's laying been secured. The support until now given the two weekly papers would nearly support the daily. and it will be only necessary for the people to all a little to the encouragement given the two to make the daily a sucess. The advantage that a daily will give the town—thirty issues a month in-nection of four—must be appreciated by

the business men of Bismarck who desire to see the city prosper. |

MICHIGAN AND DAKOTA.

From almost every township in Michigan THE TRIBUNE receives evidence of wide spread interest in Dakota. Hundreds of Michigan families have located in Dakota and thousands more are com-Local and foreign business notices, 10 cents ling. Here cheap and excellent farming for the of Nonparell type, each insertion. Ten lands are found and a climate that is not lands are found and a climate that is preferable to that of any other region in the Advertisements in column of "Wants." "For United States, Those who have come are satisfied. Gen. Sargent brought many [I with him from the Michigan Central and their friends followed. Thousands of throughout Michigan, many of them falling into the hands of men belonging to Col. Louisberry's regiment and hundreds of sample copies have since been sent, and every week some new interest gains a RONNITALY was allowed \$3,500 for con-footh old in Dakota. The Merchans Ho-Tomlinson, of Detroit, Mich. Col. Sanders, of the Lansing Journal, and a colo-"The Dakota and Minussota legislatures buy ir in that region will locate near Bur | Representing the Following Conany authorized the building of a toll ton this spring, while about Jamestowa every other man one meets is frem Michigan, and at all points along the road one. finds a liberal sprinkling of Michigan people. Those coming should by all means [42] take the Chicago, Mirwaukee & St. Paul road from Chigago, no matter what por tion of Dakota they intend to reach. That line connects with the North Pacific at St. Paul, and has a line of its own reach a ing to all parts of central and Southern Dakota. Do not be imposed upon by oth er lines. By the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul you are certain to make close Missouri 6 per ct. bonds40,5000 100,000 700,000 cm cong way from home when he goes connections and the quickest time. In vacre balian corn grows. How are my winter there is absolute freedom from snow blockades and in summer from ac ureident because of the superiority of the Losses unadjusted, in susthe Daketelegislature is more than | road, its rolling stock and management.

IS DRUNKETNESS A ORIGIN:

as right. The rural people do not need, was addrested to excessive drink, recently protection from the crowds of repeaters, took the following stand in a speech at of transients who flock to the polis in Red Wing, Minn: "He would punish is temperance as a crime. He would rect statement of the effairs of said company, that the said insurance company is the boya fide make the first offense punishable by fine, that the said insurance company is the bota fide owner of at least one hundred thousand do have the Targo Times is trying to resurrect the second by imprisonment in the countries the state and the state and the said insurance company is the bota fide of actual cash cap tall invested in the state and the countries the said insurance company is the bota fide owner of a transfer of actual cash cap tall invested in the state and the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the countries of actual cash cap tall invested in the coun t see and has the inside of the new paper ty jath, and the third in the penitentiary is mortgages of real estate unmeanneed and printed. If it appears, it will be a Drunkard shave been patted on the back doubtless wishes he was the proprietor of to the lowest depths of degredation, and I day of January, 1831. his farm on the Red, rather than a de timen reform, turn about and live a new Open of Teaurous Audition.

His with the aid of no other agency save of Yankton, Dakota, January, Reputy Androrous Territory of Teaurous de beconsidered; that the foregoing is their own will alone. He held that drunkof Dakota, do hereoverity that the foregoing is
ards should be punished and distranclised a true and correct copy of the original statement
of the American Cempat Insurance. Company of
Sc. Long, on the 31st Bay or December, 1803, and

if ought to be a crime to sell intoxicating liquor, and if the temperance people would seek to prevent the sale to that the north, and insists like the old maints of Virginia, that the south was lighted for its foresides, and that we'mis had all persons engaged in the sale of figuors, and whereas the source of the sale in the sale of figuors, and that we'mis had all persons engaged in the sale of figuors, and whereas the provide recompanies approved Feb. 16 1877, and whereas one examination of the swort state. all persons engaged in the sale of fiquors, ! or seeking to obtain under excitement | mest of said company, itled in this office. I had the said insurance company is cossessed of pledges which in ninety-nine cases out of the accessary amount of capital invested as reevery one hundred are broken, good could quired by law.

Therefore I. E. A. Sherman. Auditor of Dakovision of Dakota why not locate the capic be accomplished. It is doubtful if there at Territory, do nerely certify that said insurant transfer to the Doren and Books. The accomplished in the capic transfer the company is duly hallowized to transfer the is one saloon man in twenty throughout the land who cares to sell liquor to menwho are certain to become lasane or deand the transfer of the transf BUNE, from its knowledge of men, is confident they would welcome a law toat (86.3) would enable them to protect themselves. Styrement of the condition of the from the impositions put upon them by st. Paul Bire and Birrine His. Co. the inchriate class."

This next speaker of the national house of Representatives ought to come from the west and of the candidates from the west Mr. Denniell, of Minnes, to, is the most available one. Speaking of this sunject the Colorado representative says: "I want the money interests of the country respected, and I want the interests of the great West recognized and some deferance. paid thereto. It is time the papers of the west were agatating this subject, and agstating it in a manner that will have its duceflect. Remember these points. The vice president of the United States is from New York, with all the interests of the East at heart: the secretary of the freasury will be from New York with all the interests of the East (and prebally of Wall State of Mixxes 6.4. street) at heart. The plan now is to make , power to manipulate the most important essenger trains have been stuck in a cut a a bearing upon the financial condition of the country. What more could the East ask, and what less could the West have? and then think, too, that the senate may be a tie, and Mr. Arthur have the deciding vote there. As far as I am concerned I am going to make a fight on this matter? of the speakership, and thus secure, if western people have been too prone to 1 look upon the matter otherwise than with ; a sort of paralyzéd air, but if they would act together they might save to themselves. The Territory of Dakota Andrior's office their strongest interests, and keep the financial condition of the country infact.

> not to contest the election of Mr. Galloway. Had he received a majority of the legal votes he would have maintained his rights at all hazzards, but since he did net receive a majority he declines to con-test on a mere technicality. He does not have company is duly authorized to transact the hustness of Fire and Marine Insurance in said desire to fill any office without having received a majority of the votes cast for the position, and will not, when beaten, take undue advantage, even if the contest | 1881. would give it to him. .

The Sunday Magazine for March.

"something for averyuody, of whatsoever class, or whatever age—Bible students, and sermon readers, and temperance reformers and lovers of storles will all find in this issue something to sait them and to help them pass the time pleasantly and positably." Among the distinguished contributors are the Revs. J. M. Whiton, R. C. Houghton, W. T. Wylie, T. H. Vail, Bishop of Kanas; C. F. Deems, David Swing, H. Bondr, Bishop Pecs, etc.; Alfred H. Guernsey, Hattie W. Arnold, Mrs. J. G. Burnett, Josephine Pollard, Frank H. Converse, Louise C. Moulton, etc. The opening article by the editor, "Our Home Heathen," is highly interesting, and equally so is "Scenes on the Danube," by A. Guernsey; both are finely illustrated. The serial story, "Out of the World," is continued, and the several short stories, eketches, etc., are replete with interest and well written. The numerous poems are of singular merit. Dr. Deems explants are the world, "is continued, and the several short stories, eketches, etc., are replete with interest and well written. The numerous poems are of singular merit. Dr. Deems explants are the world, "is continued, and the several short stories, eketches, etc., are replete with interest and well written. The numerous poems are of singular merit. Dr. Deems explants are the grant of the contributors of the contributors of the contributors of the company is The Traders Insurance Company. It is located in Chicago. III. The amount of its capital stock is \$550,055. their friends followed. Thousands of copies of Thei Tribune's great illustrated edition of last May were scattered Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Perk Place, New York.

INSURANCE.

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Insurance Agent BKSMARCK, D. T.,

American Central Insurance Co

On the 31st day of D combor, 1889, he have of the Company is American Contral It is focated in St. Louis. Missouri The amount of its Capital Stock is 5400,000.

The amount of its Capital Stock part up is \$30,000.

Cash on hand and in the hands of

Total assets Losses adjusted and the . . . 19 125 92 Lusses resisted and in litiga-Less rumsurance ... 4.847 24 30.669 66 ompany 8.74 24

An other claims against the company City of St. Louis

Where s. on examination of the sworn state

business of Fire Lasurhage in said. Territory for the year ending December 3 st. 1831. By agents properly appointed.

G. H. FARREROD, Agent, Bismarck In testimony wherest, I have hereinsto seems to anathung seal this 27th day of January, A. D.

E. A. Sherman, Auditor - Pardy, Octob

On the 31st day pt. December, 1880.

The rame of the Company is \$1. Page Fire and Mothe Justiance Company - The rate and task of a St. Paul, Minnesota, Tr. amount of its Capital Stock is \$50 kbb - Inc. almostated the application for kept is \$60,000,000. THE ASSATS

Cash on boad and in the mands of

agents or other persons. Real estate unitaena, see d Bouds owned by the Chapany. Loans on bonds and morega of herica historica on paracumbered reades tate worth double amount loaned Debts for propagations Altochet signitus. Total assets Losses udjusted and ud. dae Lusses and distret.
In sasa ascess ting to the therproof) vd o aer chams agains premiums due agents 5.3 9.55

Total habilities The greatest amount insured in any

C. H. Bigelow, Plesident and C. A. Let. a New Yorker speaker of the house, with surnec Company, being adly swom, det use and say that the lore one gif a tall true and correct a bearing upon the financial condition of actual cash capital, invested is the state and I nited States so cleanly bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real edited unmeanbered and worm double the amount for which the same of moregized, and they are the above to serioed ac-acets of the said insurance company.

> day of Juniary, 1831 Lowix S. Caurrisons, Notary P. Nic. Ramsey or and p. Japan.

day of December, 1880, and now on the time, o fice. L. M. Pennsy, Deputy Anditor.

MR. STEEN adheres to his determination of the certains of the decreases which is determination of the certains of the decreases of the ferritory of Dakoja, relating to insurance companies, approved sep. 16th, 1877, and Where we approved sep. 16th, 1877, and Whereas, on examination of the sworn state

Therefore, I. E. A. Sherman, Anditor of Dako-

REVOLVERS 44 I List a 'a' a cornREVOLVERS 50 o e for \$3; \$0 one for \$5.50;
English axel barrel and cylinder, nichel-phrish in: righe
fore. Also killes, Shot-Ginne, etc., at greatly-reduced
priore. Add ENVIS WANTOLD, Chainlogue free.
My Your Pistol, Many'o co., J. H. Little Filelli,
West's Ag't, Ogden H'id'g, cgr. Clark & Lake st. Aulouse.

MARTEN Page

Cash on hand and in the hands of Cook Connty Bonds 43 000
Evanston Water Loan bonds 20 009
Chicago City bonds 12 000
Chicago city railway stock 40 000 22,090,00 94,000 00 Chicago Masse Paul Rybonds 53,000 Chicago X.W Ry gold bonds 53,000 Lincoin Park bonds 10,009 Debts officers is escured. Debts for premiums.... 10.725 00 30,248 01

. \$940,018 18

Total ass LIABILITIES: Losses adjusted and due

Losses adjusted and not due Losses anadjusted Losses in suspense, waiting further All other claims against the company 182,720 46

To all liabilities STATE OF LLINOIS, (

FRATE OF THATSOUS,
Coupley of Cook.
Charles Constock, president, and R J. Smith, societar, of the Traders. Insurance Company, then godly swork depose and say, that the loggering is a fine, true and correct statement of the godly statement, that the said insurance. stlatts of said company, that the said insurance company is the boar ade owner of at least One Bandood Thousand Datlars of actual cash capi-tal, tovested in the State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate unincombered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are cas above described officers of said in-

Subscribed and sworff to before me this tith day of January, 381. Philips Hover, 10 Com, for Dakota, in Unicago, L. Office of Terrorious, Achiron, Yankton, Dakota, Jul. 18, 1881

I. L.M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor of the Terriary; of Datota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the driginal state ment of the Tradius Insurance Company, of Chicago, III., on the 31-t day of December, 1880, and now on file in tals office.

THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Andrior's

Dakot a relating to insurance companies, approved February 16, 1877; and Whereas, on examination of the sworn state.

num of said dominant find in this office. I find that the said in-urince company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as required by his. E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Da

kota Territory, do hereby certify that said insur-ance company is duly authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in said Torritory, for the year duding December 31, 1881, by azents properly appointed.

Agent, Bismack, D. P.

In testimony whereof I have hereunito set inviband and seal, this 18th day of January A. D.

By E. A. SHERRIAN, Auditor, L. M. PURDY, Deputy STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. fue unme of the company is Consectiont Fire

Insurance Company. It is located in Hari-ford, Conn. The amount of its capital stock is \$1,000,000. Capital stock pard up. \$1.000.000. ash on hand and in the hands of

Bonds owned by the company.

Loans on bond and mortgage bring
First Len on unracumbere Freates 191,259 CO Debts otherwise secured: loans on

collaterals Debts for premiams Total assets \$1,540 O 2 82 LEARILITIES:

Lo-se- rijusted and due Losses adjusted and not due 54237 75 Losses mondjusted Loss a in suspense, writing for the the proof

Unearned prematangs 2933 月22 16 \$413,600 5

Total Habitities STATE OF CONNECTICUE.

STATE OF CONNECTIVE C., Consty of Hart ord 3.

J. D. Browne, president, and Charles R. Bart secolary, of the Connecticut Fire the 1 connecticut. Hartfore, Co. n., being details Burt, secolary, of the Counceficat fore russ of the economic of Hartfore, Co. n., being delic sworm depose radsay that the toegge (2) is a lab, to employ plant the such ment of the (3) is such complexy phant the such insurance company is the bord fally owner adar has been true company to the bord fally owner adar has been such as the such as the such as the such as the such that any Cartely desired in the such has a uniform ment and that each that we have such manufactured as the such such as the such as is involvered, and they are the which the same

J. D. Browst, Provide of Courtes to occi Agencia; distoration of my its 17 Post Joan H. That (La. three of John English Pro-ISEAT

lai A. ka Sel. Oroo IA jis mori yaa Paqur Mashiros, bakura din 57 1881. G. Pepaly Atlantin fille remaat - Danie - Aran b) Dagota, \$1.60, by relationanthe foregoing is a time and dorrect copy of the original straining the Company, or Proceedings on the SES day of fact more, 180, and now of high may office. [SI II] L. M. PURDA, Deputy Volta-DIE TERRITORY OF OVECTA, Augusta,

WHEREAS, The Confection Fire Insurance Company located in the care of Hathore, and diagond consequent, has need in this arme of execute statement of its conduct a on the 32st the of De contest X.D. Usb in secondance with the provisions of man to the Larshatte visem by of the First over Dakon, reality to be surney Companies, approved Friends 16, 17.1.

ment of said company it. There in this other, I find that the said in sorther company is possessed of the navested as me Therefored 1.2 A. Sherman, Auditor of the There are affinessed no hereby earlier that such distrance compense is due authorized to transact the business of \$\psi\$ r. Justicance in said Perptory for the year on high December 31st. 1841, by

agents properly hypotated. Agent. Bismeirek, D. P. Intest mone wheel of laws hereasts set my hand and scale in S. Shinday of January, A. D. 1861.
[SEAT] By In M. Penny, Deputy.

Weather Report. SMARCK, D. T., Feb. 18, 1681. Righest Lowest, Mean Chermometer,

Wind's hourn velocity, 26 Winds, prevalent direction, N W Winds, total movement, 1348 miles §Too small to monsure. CYRUS CRAMER.

gto. G. Gibbs & Co.,

Sergt. Sig. Corps, U.S.A |

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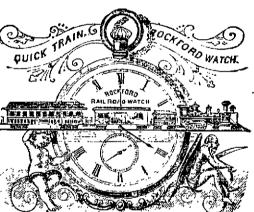
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C. H. Budnow, President, EAL, C. A. BATON, Secretary Subscribed and swora to before the Christophia

OF T REITORIAL ACDITOR . Yankton, bakes a some C. 1831, i. I. i. M. Lurdy, Deputy Auditor of the Torritors of Dakots, co hereby reality that the instance is a time and correct copy of the one, x. 83 to ment with St. Paul Fire and Martine I is at once Longary of St. Paul, Minnesona, on the 31st day of Dagotton, 1830.

ment of said company, flied in this office. I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital as required by

Territory for the year ending December 3is., 1831., a again properly appendix. Bismarck, 1851., a again properly appendix. Bismarck, Intestimony whereof these hereunto set my hand and seat this 28th day of January, A. D. 1831.

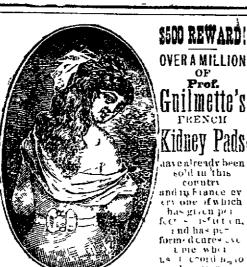
E. A. Sherman, Auditor.

[SEAL] By L. M. PURDY, Deputy.

None but the best of workmen employed, and re cuallenge competition.

BISMARCK,

11 11 1 STORE VITOS OS MIS I



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Traction and Plain Engines

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Most Complete Thresher Factory Established in the World.

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Strongest, most durable and efficient ever mada. B, 10, 13 Horso Power.

LI SHELL & VILLAGE

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A President Notes and Almo Dunh L. And K. Burdelland I. And R. Burdelland I. And R. Burdelland D. B. Francis and C. Burdelland L. Burdelland L

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Wis our Division of the North Pietre Res and Cumard line of Steamers.

nished at Reasonable Rates

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SODA WATER, Mineral Waters, Ginger Ale,

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SALOON, Thoroughly Repaired Last Spring, and is new in safe bein Soldiers' Additional Nomesteads Passent Lets from New York in 1 Bos trust Class I a tors and new brands in Capital Country and Creat Centrally include and the pupiling court of the docks at Point Pleasant. For Soldiers' Additional Nomesteads Principal Country and Creat Centrally include and the pupiling court of the docks at Point Pleasant. For Soldiers' Additional Nomesteads Principal Country and Creat Centrally include and the pupiling court of the docks at Point Pleasant. For Soldiers' Additional Nomesteads Principal Country and Cou further particulars apply to Tak Faul Briss or to Trade Sak Was Tress or T

MISCELLANEOUS

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Pirst-Class in Every Resp. NEW AND ELECANT TURNISTS.

Et Diff H Be Light JOURN & NEGRETAL P

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NOTICE.

I St. No. 29, of Dry Goods etc. will be issued about March 1st 1881. Prices quoted in No. 28 will remain goe funtil. that date. Send us your name our y for copy of No. 29. Price to invaddress. MONIGORERI BARDA CO. 227 & 229 With ish Ave , Chicago Ill.

Marine Lake Marine HELDELSON'S EAETAGRICA 関軍であって Maria Carlon Chair Chair PROT preint of the detailed on the control of the detailed on the PETER FE BERSLA & CO 35 Cortlandt Street, flow York.

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Comeford & Malloy, Proprietors. Have the finest rigs in the city. Hacks Cut-ters Sleighs etc., Good accommodations for dilying wagous. 26th

The well known firm of BTNTON. COVE & CO., TYPE FOULDERS. Milwaukee, have established a Branch Foundry at

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Smokers Goodsin Rvery Variety Come and See Me.

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A PUBE FRUIT ACID BAKING TOWERS MATESOTOPYTEE

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IN THE FIRELIGHT.

Often in this winter firelight, While the shrill-voiced crickets sing, Slowly rise the quiet beech-woods, And the world is glad with spring.

Embers shing and shadows flutter. But I see the violets grow; Under foot the brown leaves linger, And the white anemones blow.

And my darling, in her coffin, Loves me as in days of yore Thirty years have flowered and faded, But the dead grief lives once more.

Wild birds call and May flowers beckon, And my sweetheart, gone to rest, Sits beneath the swinging larches, With the anemones in her breast.

Night-winds sigh and snow is falling, But with firelight fancies flow Back to how we loved and parted, In the spring-time years ago.

A WOMAN'S WAY.

The Strange Story of the Union of Mr. Leroy Lindley and Miss Belle Roper, of Clement

Bt. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The wondrous depths of feeling and emotion alleged to have been manifested in the lives of Philip Ray and Enoch Arden have scarcely met with realization outside the pages of a poem or a nevel. History of real men and real women seldom develops such startling situations as those in the sad story of these mythical people, and it has been greatly doubted whether such situations were really possible. But now and then the course of human events unearths great curiosities, both in the physical and mental universe, and the world is astonished at the eccentricities of nature. Frequently facts themselves are found so wonderfully strange -so full of all that romantic pathos everybody is familiar with in current literatureso crowned and crowded with hallowed things and sacred memories, that one simply stares them in the face without thought of explanation. There are, possibly, events in the lives of individuals too romantic for belief, and hence the majority of them never appear upon the list. Thus it is that a perfect romince in these practical, busy days, is one of those epochs to be chronicled as just too sweet for anything.

The little town of Clement, in Clinton county, Ill., furnishes the prologue of this interesting story, while the great city of St. Louis contributes the denouement. At Clement there lived for many years, as neighbors, the household of the Lindleys and the Grahams, both earnest, honest, and eminently respectable families. They possessed the broadest meadows and the finest farms in that portion of the state, and are to-day comparatively wealthy. Leroy Lind-ley is a tall. handsome blonde, who has the reputation of being sober, upright and conscientious in every department of life. Ernest Graham is also a blonde, with a fine figure and a splendid reputation. Singularly enough, the two young gentlemen fell passionately in love with the and Virginia) of the original slave states, young lady, a handsome brunette, with large hazel eyes and raven troversies concerning slavery. It begins at other portions of this state. The young were marked by constant dissension and bady recieved both very kindly, and divided no thought of rivalry or jealousy ever tisans, on the subject of their common seemed to ruffle the bosom of either. Aft-boundary, and the vicinity of this line was his love, but let concealment, like a worm in | in November 1763, and commenced their | called him a liar; waltzed, sang, cried, smelt | the bud, feed on his damask cheek." until work in December. It was continued to a water, and said it was "beautiful cologne," her. They call her beautiful, but only your every happiness. at last the engagement of Miss Ella Roper to point 244 miles from the Delaware river, and proved himself an utterly pliant sub-face can be beautiful to my eyes. Mr. Ernest Graham was whispered about among the villagers. Leroy Lindley listened to the rumors, but kept his secret well, going in and out among them with a happy face and a kindly word for all, congratu-lating Graham upon the happiness in store for him. Finally to the astonishment of Mr. Landlay, he was called upon to participate in the wedding ceremonies as first grooms-man. With an aching heart he consented, hoping and fearing he knew not what.

The preparations for the happy occasion were soon completed, and then it was decided that the entire bridal party should visit St. Louis, and have the ceremony performed in this city, at the residence of Mr. Graham's cousin, on Locust street, between Ninth and Tenth. So, on Tuesday last, a gay crowd of friends assembled at the depot in Clement to wish the happy ones god-speed. The party was composed of Mr. Ernest Graham, Mr. Leroy Lindley, Mr. William T. McClellan, a brother-in-law of the prospective bride, Miss Ella Roper, and Mrs. John L. Nichols. The husband of the latter lady is now a member of the house of representatives of Illinois, and was for many years an Indian agent.

The train on which the party traveled should have arrived at this city at 6:15 o'clock Tuesday evening, and the arrangement was that the marriage should take place at 9 o'clock the same evening, A slight accident, however, delayed the west ward-bound trains, and this particular train did not arrive until 10 o'clock Tuesday night. This, of course, disarranged the entire programme, and the ceremony was postponed until yesterday noon. What wonderful parts are played in the history of human lives by the most trifling events. For when the morning dawned a change had come over the spirit and dreams of Miss Roper. She and Mrs. Nichols had passed the night under the hospitable roof of Mr. Graham's consin. on Locust street, and now the inevitable hour was drawing nearer and nearer. The agony of mind endured by Miss Roper can only be imagined when it is known that her heart had changed its beating, and now pulsated in favor of Graham's friend, Mr. Lindley. But what was to be done? Mrs. Grundy would raise a storm of scandal, of course, and it seemed thoughtless in her never to have discovered ere this the true state of her feelings. That, however, could only be regretted; it must cerminly be remedied, for nobody but a truely good and pure woman can have the slightest idea of what misery is in store for her who marries where she does not love. So it came about that Miss Roper, with true sense and true womanhood, told Mr. Graham that every passing hour making a chasm between them; that never until that moment had she realized her intense love for his friend, Mr. Lindley. All this she confessed, with humiliation and in tears, but with great preplored-said and did all that an honorable revocably made up, and Mr. Graham was omitted from the new programme of Miss Roper's heart. Then he went to his groomsman and laid the case before him in all its sad details. With mingled hope and fear, Leroy listened as only a drowning man can listen who hears the shouts of approaching assistance. The better nature of Leroy Lind-Graham by calling it only a lover's quarrel, and counseled them to kiss and make up. But Graham knew too well the dispassionate and decided tones with which he had been dismissed, and blindly failed to arouse the slightest hope. As a last resort, it was agreed that both Mr. Graham and Mr. Lindley should go in person to Miss Roper, and

and hopeful. She, with a true woman's instinct, had at last measured the depth of her affection, and found it all for Leroy Lindley, and "so deep it could not be sounded, but, like the Bay of Portugal, with an unknown bottom." Truly and frankly she faced the two men-told Graham of her respect for him and her sincere friendship toward him, but plainly avowed her undying love for Leroy Lindley, and that she never had loved anybody else, though sometimes she had misunderstood her own heart. Then Mr. Lindley begged for the sake of his friend, to consider whether she did not love Ernest Graham sufficiently to marry him but she only shook her head and re-

avowed her love for Mr. Lindley. It was the latter's moment of triumphthe sweetest, happiest moment he had ever experienced in the course of his entire thirty-two years of life. for he gathered the angel of his heart to himself, and told with all the fervor and earnestness of which he was capable the story of his love for the dear little woman he could now call his own; how he had watched her, day by day, going gradually out of his life and into the existence of another; how his heart-strings had nearly burst asunder when the village rumored the engagement of the lady with his own intimate friend. All this he told, in a voice choking with happy tears, and at its conclusion Graham threw his arm around the neck of Lindley, and exclaimed:

'Take her, Lindley! She is yours by divine right. If she can not be my wife, I would rather see her yours than be a King

myself." And Lindley did take her over to the Laclede Hotel, where Justice Young was sent for to say the ceremony and bind the loving couple in the light yoke of matrimony. Mr. Graham bade the party farewell and returned to his home at Clement on yesterday evening's train. Owing to some misunderstanding as to the hour appointed for the ceremony, Justice Young failed to put in an appearance, and the little woman sat patiently in the parlors of the Laclede until 12 o'clock last night, when a reporter of the Globe-Democrat happened along.

The finale of this true story had been placed in the hands of Mr. T. A. Huey, bill clerk of the Chicago and Alton railroad at East St. Louis, but Mr. Huey did not arrive on this side of the river until late, and he failed to produce a Justice. The reporter of the Globe-Democrat took in the situation at a glance, and sending for a carriage, he indited a little note to Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, briefly stating the facts and requesting him to perform the ceremony. And so, at 12:30 o'clock last night, Mr. Leroy Lindley was united in marriage to Miss Belle Roper, of Clement, Clinton county, Ill.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

The term Mason and Dixon's line is applied to the parallel of latitude 39 degrees 43 minutes 26.3 seconds north, which separates Pennsylvania from Maryland, drawn by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two distinguished English mathematicians and astronomers. As the northern limit (with the exception of small portions of Delaware it was prominently mentioned in the conhair. Her name is Miss Ella Roper, and the northeast corner of Maryland and runs she has relatives residing in St. Louis and due west. The years from 1681 to 1768 conflict between the rival proprietaries, of er attentions equally between them, while Pennsylvania and Maryland and their parer several years of the most ardent court- the theatre of riot, invasion, and blood-shed asked for more; stripped off his coat and ship, during which Mr. Lindlay "never told Mason and Dixon arrived in Philadelphia made a dash for a man he was told had and within thirty-six miles of the whole distance to be run, where they were compelled to suspend operations in consequence of the opposition of the Indians. They returned to Philadelphia, and were discharged on Dec. 26, 1767. At the end of every fifth mile of this line a stone was planted. graven with the arms of the Penn family on one side and of Lord Baltimore on the oth-

er. The intermediate miles were marked with smaller stones, having P. on one side and M. on the other. In 1782 Col. Alexander Mc Clean and Joseph Neville of Virginia ran for the remaining part of the line. In 1849 the former surveys were revised and found correct in all important points

Gen. Schoffeld on Cadet Whittaker.

Major General Schofield, commandant at West Point when the Whittaker affair occurred, testified the other day at the trial of

The general said that during the court of nquiry his whole desire had been to establish the innocence of Cadet Whittaker, because he was, said the witness, a young man under my charge and consequently entitled to all the protection I could give him, and because I had retained him at the academy in opposition to the unanimous opinion of the academic board. In regard general order No. 14, the witness in reply to a point to which Gov. Chamberlain called his attention, said he did not think the basis of the order had been the conclusion of the cadet's testimony, but that the basis of the order had been the time of that examination. The witness knew the testimony of the cadets before the court of inquiry would be the same as had been before the commandant, and the result would be the exoneration of the entire corps of cadets, and upon this knowledge the order was based. The witness had given instructions to be published until the examination of the cadets was concluded, but it might have been published before the order referred to by the witness. It was the order restoring cadets to certain privileges of which they had been deprived in consequence of infraction of discipline by some of the corps, and in this order Gen. Schofield congratulated the corps that the result of the court of inquiry had completely exonerated them from complicity in the Whittaker outrage, and expressed a firm

belief in their innocence.

Napoleonic Ideas of Discipline. You should know that when I was at Brienne I was like the other boys, a bit of a sans-culotte, and at Valence I always took sides with the patriots, but after I became a captain of artillery, it dawned upon me gradually that sans-culottisme was out of place in the army. I had not, however, at that time arrived at the conclusion that sans-culottisme had no permanent roots in cision of character He begged and im- the French character. That fact, for the first time, came home to me when I was man could say and do to induce her to sent to take the command of the army in change her mind; but no, it was at last ir- Italy in 1796. I found, on arriving at Nice, everything in disorder, the army deficient in numbers, without stores, without clothing, and even without food. I introduced some order in to chaos, and I found that the more that I established military discipline the better the soldiers were pleased, and I. said to myself, these men are not a set of disorderly ragamuffins, and I made a note ley was ever uppermost, and he consoled of that fact in my own mind, and a firm impression of that fact was the result of my first campaign. By and by, after Josephine joined me in the following year (1797) at Montebello, I established about her, and in attendance upon her, a body of ladies. after the fashion of my own aides-de-camp, so that no one could have acces to her except through a lady-in-waiting, and I that she should then decide between them. found that this arrangement procured her was the prompt response; then glaucing Thus the two men and lovers with no thought | more respect from the soldiers than they | cautiously around and sinking his voice to a

come here, why should it not be welcome in France? and I took note of the fact, and felt satisfied that it would be acceptable in France, but I was also aware that the opportune moment for its introduction had not then arrived.

HYPNOTISM.

Dr. Hammond's Interesting Experiments Before the Students of the University Medical College of New York.

From the New York Herald. Some seven hundred medical students assembled in the lecture hall of the University Medical College yesterday afternoon and listened to a lecture on "Hypnotism, by Dr. William S. Hammond. Mesmerism has been in the hands of quacks and charletans, said Dr. Hammond. For a long time there was an impression that animal magnetism had much to do with it, but that was one of the false ideas that had crept in through ignorance. I don't claim anything for mesmerism. I am simply testing it like many others. I think about two men in eight would prove good subjects and about four women in the same number. Its influence is not confined to men and women; animals are liable to it and make good subjects. I operated not long ago on a lot of crabs in Fulton Market. Frogs are capital subjects. You can take a frog and put him under this influence and turn him on his back. Now, of all things in the world a frog dislikes it is being laid on his back. Well, when a frog is in this condition you might take a scissors, cut him open, and he will show no sign of the operation

Dr. Hammond then experimented with a hen, putting her under the influence by holding her head for a few seconds so that her eye rested on a piece of glass, and the hen rolled over and was insensible. After some further explanation Dr. Hammond in-

troduced a human subject. INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

He brought forward Mr. Howley and sat him in a chair fronting the audience. He then held before the gentleman's eyes a small glass ball, and after a little delay the subject seemed to be completely absorbed in the contemplation of it. Turning again to the students Dr. Hammond said:- "You see I begin in the way serpents charm birds. The serpents fasten their steely eyes on those of the birds and fascinate the poor things until they fall an easy prey. Now you will see in a minute how this young max will follow the ball wherever it goes. And so he did. Whichever way Dr. Hammond moved the ball the young man went after it. Nothing stopped him. Chairs, tables, doctors, stood in his way, but he stumbled over them or by them, and kept on after the ball with his eyes riveted on it as if his very life depended on getting as near it as possible. Suddenly Dr. Hammond hid it and told him it was gone. He stopped, dazed and looked as if he had lost some thing very precious. While he was in this state he was handed a bottle of soda water and told it was a young lady. He tock the bottle in his arms and immediately began to make love to it. He caressed it and said tenderly, "Will you have me? Do. I love you dearly. Oh, do have me." As he walked up and down Dr. Hammond took a lance and stuck the blade into the flesh of the young man's hand, telling him it was a bouquet, and the young man admired the imaginary flowers, showing nosymptoms of pain. Suddenly he was told that the bottle was an old woman, seventy-five years of age, and he quickly dropped it, exclaiming, "I don't want to have anything to do with He ate lemon for strawberry, and

The next subject was Mr. David Wright, who accepted a book for a bird and sang the "Sweet By and By" to it. When told it had escaped through the hall he made a rush for it among the students as if they had not been present. He made frantic efforts to climb a pillar and was furiously pursuing the bird when called back. He preached as an orthodox clergyman, then as a colored minister, changing his accent and his manner as quickly as the order was given to him, and did a number of other things, much to the amusement and astonishment of the audience. The next subject, a Mr. Wilson, acted Macbeth, reading the vision scene with good effect; preached, told funny stories, said he was Colonel Bob Ingersoll, repeating parts of that gentleman's lectures; got drunk on water, rolled in agony when told he was sick at the stomach and created as much merriment as a clown in a circus. Mr. Pritchitt, the last gentleman, stripped off all his clothes with lightning rapidity when told he was infested with rats. He delivered a lecture on electricity when told he was Benjamin Franklin. stripped to fight at an imaginary insult, rode a chair for a horse with the same seriousness and intensity he would a live equine. He became an organ grinder, a ballet dancer, violinist and numerous other characters. Dr. Hammond touched his nose with a cork and he roared with pain. The next instant he danced with delight at being assured that it was on again and in good condition. Dr. Hammond told him that his clothes were on fire. and he pulled them off, rushing almost nude to the opposite side of the amphi-theatre. Dr. Hammond frequently put his fingers on the left temple of the different subjects and instantly arrested their power of speech; then he would touch the right temple and the subject resumed his discorse. At the close of the experiments, Dr. Hammond started Hammond started two of the subjects going at the same time and the result was most ludicrous. The lecture was a most intresting and entertaining one and occupied two hours in the delivery.

Gen. Garfield's Stepfather.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.

A few days ago the telegraph announced the death, in Kent county, this state, of Wm. Belden Gen. Garfield's stepfather.' Nobody knew till then that Gen. Garfield had a stepfather. The facts of the relation-ship are briefly these: Somewhere about 1840 the mother of Gen. Garfield, then a widow, living on her little farm at Orange, Cuyahoga county, O., married Wm. Belden, then a young man, a farmer of the vicinity, with little if any means of his own, but words of a love song, the blush on a guide with a rather pleasing address. The union did not prove a happy one, and it shortly did not prove a happy one, and it shortly night to wet her pillows with her tears benight to the voung wife, as well night to wet her pillows with her tears benefit and yet had kept her secret, as to others, that Mr. Belden, owing to habits of excessive convivality and other infirmities of temperament, was unfitted to be at the head of the late Widow Garfield's theretofore well-ordered and pleasant little household. After five or six years of domestic unhappi ness, the general's mother sought and obtained a legal separation from her worthless husband, and went to reside with her son, the president-elect, with whom she has since made her home. After the separation Mr Belden went to Byron township, where he lately died, having made his home among the Boyntons of that county, who were descendants of Gen. Garfield's grandmother by a second marriage.

"Is your wife a democrat or a republican?" asked one Rockland citizen of another in a store this morning. "She's neither, of jealousy or unfriendly feeling toward had for the wives of the other generals, hoarse whisper, he explained she is a home each other, went before the lady, trusting and I said to myself, if state pomp is wel-

GO SLOW.

When you a pair of bright eyes meet That make your heart in rapture heat; When one voice seems to you more sweet Than any other voice you know, Go slow, my friend, go slow; For brightest eyes have oft betrayed,

And sweetest voice of youth and maid The very falsest things have said, And thereby wrought a deal of woe: Go slow, my friend, go slow.

When you're convinced you are a poet, And wishing all the world to know it, Call on some editor to show it, Your verses full of glow and "blow," Go, slow, my friend, go slow; For many a one has done the same, And though, to grasp the hand of Fame, And yet has never seen his name In print. And why—waste-baskets know Go slow, my friend, go slow.

When you to greed for money yield, And long the mighty pow'r to wield That's always found in golden field. With senseless pomp and pride and show, Go slow, my friend, go slow;

or thousands, tempted by the glare Of wealth, have fallen in the snarz Set for the thief. And now dispair, Regret, and shame have brought them low: Go slow, my friend, go slow.

good old earth is never wrong; Each of her works takes just so long: Months pass before a happy throng Of daises in the meadows grow; Go slow, my friend, go slow. And spring gives life to summer's flow'rs. And summer's sun and summer's show'rs Prepare the fruit for antumn bow'rs, And autumn frost brings winter snow:

Go slow, my friend, go slow.
[Madge Elliot in Baldwin's Monthly.

THE WIFE'S SECRET.

Can I bear it?" asked George Chesterfield's wife, of her own heart, as she knelt beside the bed, her arms upon it, her face hidden upon them; "can I bear it? can I bear it?"

Then her own heart answered, "You can, for if he does not love you, you love him. And she arose and stood beside her baby's cradle, and saw its fathers eyes look up at her from this, his tiny miniature, and took apon her gentle shoulders a burden she had ne er thought to bear.

That morning a letter had been brought o her-an anonymous letter, accompanied

by a packet. The letter ran thus: Madam: A friend who does not wish to ed you imposed upon sends you these to show you what a man may be. They have been stolen from the person to whom they were written, but the good intention sanctitles the means used to further it.

A WELL WISHER. The wife of two years reads this, and had ened the packet. There she found lovetters, written to some woman addressed as Olivia, and dated one year before her own marriage-letters that told of a passion warmer than it was pure, for she who had awakened it was evidently a wife-letters such as George Chesterfield had never written to the woman who now reads them. Following them came this, dated on the very day before their wedding:

Dear Olivia; Dearest Olivia: I shall write no more to you. I shall never say a word of love to you again, for I am about to place myself in a position which makes it my duty to appear to forget you. I am to be married to-morrow. I have done this to tear myself more completely from you. You have ofted told me that I should. You ane right. A man in love cannot trust himself. For my sake-may I say for yours also. Olivia?—I take this step.

Of course I do not love this girl; but she It rises before me as I say adicu. It

will haunt me always, but here I part from Farewell-farewell, as though I were Perhaps in heaven we shall meet again, and there we shall be all in all to each oth-

Yours forever. GEORGE CHESTERFIELD. Helen Chesterfield read this through, knew it to be genuine, and cried out in great agony; "Oh, why did I not die upen

that happy wedding night? Why did I live for this " Then for two long hours she knelt beside her pillow, struggling with herself, her heart gave her the answer we have already writ-

'Yes, you can bear it, for though he does not love you, you still love him. Then the poor wife tare into fragments these passionate love letters, and that final one which seemed her death-wound-the whole cruel packet that had brought her to so much wee-and burned them to ashes in her hearth, and vowed that while she lived her husband should never know that she had read them.

"For he has not deceived me, "she said to herself. "He has been true to me, honorable to me. That he has been sorely wounded should not make me hate him, and he shall never know, if I can help it, how I suffer. He is always kind—oh, God, pity me!—always kind, that must suffice me!

And so she met him, with her babe in her arms, as calmly as she parted from him. He never saw the great change in her. He never knew that from that hour life lost its beauty for her; that even the brightness of her love for her babe had faded, because she knew that its father had not loved her. No one knew anything save that the roundness left her cheek, that her eyes lost half their sweetness, that she never indulged in those moments of reposeful reverie of which she had once been so fond. Work was her refuge, and she dared not pause to think. People called the Chesterfields a happy couple. Women envied her, for he seemed

n model husband. She locked her skeleton carefully up, and gave no one a peep at it.
Years flew by. Two other babies took
the first baby's place. George Chesterfield grew rich. She had helped him to become so by frugality and usefulnes, and now it was a pleasure to him to give her the means of doing good among the poor. Helen

Chesterfield's carriage was oftener found waiting at the door of some wretched tenement house than at those of her fashionable friends. She was happy in doing good, happy in her children; but still the great craving emptiness was at her heart-the burden of her life song was, "He never loved me." A word of tenderness from a laborer to his wife would awaken it, the cause of it, and yet had kept her secret, when one day a woman in the most wretched haunt into which she carried her pure presence spoke to her of another lying ill

"She's been a lady, ma'am," she said 'but she's come down dreadful. I think

you'd do her good."

n the next room.

And Helen Chesterfield followed her into a room, where, upon a bed, lay a wreck of the loveliest woman on whom Helen's eyes had ever rested-a blonde, with black eyes, whose golden hair swept over the pillow down upon the floor as she lay-a creature with white hands and snowy throat, and with 'lost' stamped upon her features as though it had been written there. She looked at Helen angrily. "More

She looked at Helen angrily. "More tracts?" she asked, in a harsh, ruined voice. 'Take them away then. It's too late for them with me. " But Helen was not one of those who sat-

isfy starving wretchedness with mere words.

What she said or did hardly matters. It

was what was most needed. No pharasaical Ireland pride made her shrink from contact with a free. fallen sister. There was food and wine and decent linen in that poor room before many hours were over; and she did not evwho she was to Helen. She suffered—this was enough for charity.

So for days and days she ministered to her coming; who prayed her to stay longer when she came, but who often looked at her in a strange way, quite unaccountable to Helen; who sometimes began to speak, and paused and said, "Another time," as though she postponed some conference— the story of her life, perhaps. Only God knows what it might be.

So the autumn wore away. Winter came and went; and in the spring the little life in that poor creature's breast was smouldering out. Helen knew that she must die. It seemed right to tell her so; but the task was a woeful one.

She sat beside her, thinking of this one "I know it is so. But promise me that when I have told you my story you won't leave me—that you will still be kind to me, and not turn from me. Promise.

"I promise," said Helen. "You are George Chesterfield's wife? I know it. You need not answer. You remember ten years ago receiving letters written to Olivia?"

Remember! The wife's cheek paled. She remembered it always. "Go on," she said hoarsely, bitterly; her

whole woe upon her now as it had never been before. "Go on." been before. "I am Olivia," said the woman. "I seat those letters myself. I did it to make you wretched, to revenge myself upon him. He was young when he met me. I, a married woman, though no older than he—I lured him on; I delighted in his hopeless lovein those letters-in his protestations. I oyed in the receipt of that one written on

his wedding night. Pure women cannot understand how wicked women rejoice in mashing hearts they do not care for; in ruining young men's lives for a petty triumph. Lady, do not turn from me; I've not done

keep it from me? You ruined my young life. You killed me; yes, you killed me as far as heart went."

"Ah!" cried the woman; "it was not when Revenge prompted me. Six months after his marriage I received this. Read it. When that came I sent you the others. I was a fiend; I knew it; but perhaps I can undo my work even now. Read this and

Hellen seized the faded, dingy envelope hurried with it to the light. She tore it ; open and looked upon the lines within. This was what she read, dated six months after her marriage.

Olivia, My Friend: I told you I would never write to you again, I wrote like a fool. I told you that I married a woman that I did not love and I should love you forever. Being so true a friend as I believe you are to me, you will rejoice to know that I was quite mistaken. I have forgotten the unhappy passion of my youth, as you so often bade me, and man never loved a wife so fondly as I love my darling Helen. She is the life of my life, the soul of my soul, and I cannot leave you under the false impression I have given you. Love came after marriage, it is true, to me, but its germ was in my heart. You will be glad she is a pure, good woman, and I respect to know of this, and wish me, as I wish you,

GEORGE CHESTERFIELD. She read it through—she read it twice, this poor wife, to whom balm had come after so many years—and sank down upon her level time between drinks? The remark: Governor, don't you think it's a ter so many years—and sank down upon her level time between drinks? The remark level knees, forgetful of all else, and thanked God for it. When she turned once more toward the bed she saw that in that moment the death-angel had come, and that the unhappy Olivia had passed into eternity.
When George Chesterfield met his wife

that night he hardly knew her. Her girlbood seemed to have returned; her smile charmed him as of yore; her eyes were bright, her lips red again.

"How happy you look!" he said. And she answered: "I am happy." Nothing more then, but one day she told him all.

A Hard Winter in New Orleans. The following is an extract from a private

letter dated New Orleans, January 27: "We have had deep snow here. It snowed for twenty-four hours and has been freezing ever since until to-day. No business was done on Monday. Young men and old, boys and girls, kept up snow-balling until late at night. We fear all the orange trees are dead. We have snow now four inches deep in the yard, which fell from the roof. The streets are so deep in gullies that for nearly two months no vehicle has passed through our streets without bogging over the hubs. Coal and wood are delivered at the nearest corner accessible, and then wheeled in barrows to the houses. Some streets are much worse than ours, and are chained or blocked across so as to keep drivers from venturing in. We have had heavy rains for several months. Our city guardians, instead of spending the taxes on the under drainage of the city, pocket the money. Private subscriptions have to be made to assist the sanitarians to do some work. Coal is eighty cents a barrel. The poor suffer, because fire is a luxury which draws the money from the necessaries. The public school teachers are not paid. Some benevolent man this week arranged to give them some money.

Mr. Edmunds on Biennial Sessions.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has lately written a letter to a seach usetts inquirer in which he says: "I not think the change from annual to biennial sessions of the legislature in Vermont has done good, but the reverse. I am satisfied that it has resulted, in connection with the one-term idea which came in with it, in having a smaller porportion of the members of former experience, and, in respect of the re-elected members, has left them in a condition of less memory of, and acquaintance with, previous legislation &c., than they had under the annual system. I believe, also, that, even in our little State, the general value of annual sessions, compared with biennial, is great in respect of keeping up personal acquaintanceship, communion, and interchange of ideas upon all topics, from the simplest agricultural and school district affairs to the broadest ones of finance and politics, among the citizens who thus assemble. Again, even in as simple a community as ours, the frequent critical observation and overhauling of every department of administration, is, I think, of immense value as a preventive as well as a corrective of bad or negligent administration. In all these respects, and many others that may be mentioned, I think the annual meetings of the representative men of a commonwealthare worth a hundred times what hey cost."

Froude on Ireland.

James Anthony Froude, the historian, has been making a study of the Irish in Ireland. He has little sympathy with the sentimental aspects of the Irish grievances, but he gives his judgement of the only way of dealing with Ireland in these remarkable

terms: We can govern India; we cannot govern paid me.

Be it so. Then let Ireland be We cannot keep a people chained to us to be perenially wretched because it is inconvenient for us to keep orderamong them: In an independent Ireen ask the woman's name. It mattered not | land the ablest and strongest would come to the front and the baser elements be crushed. This, too' is called impossible—yet, if you will neither rule Ireland nor allow this poor creature, who grew to yearn for the Irish to rule themselves, nature and fact may tell us that, whether we will or no, an experiment which has lasted for seven hundred years shall be tried no longer.

AN OLD STORY RETOLD.

What the Governor of South Carolina Said to the Governor of North Carolina. A great many years ago the Governor of

North Carolina recieved a friendly visit

from the Governor of South Carolina. After a real North Carolina dinner of bacon and yams, the two governors lit pipes and day, when the poor soul caught her hand. sat in the shade of the back veranda with "I shall go soon, shan't I?" she asked. a demijohn of real North Carolina corn a demijohn of real North Carolina corn whiskey, copper distilled, within easy reach. 'There was nothing stuck up about these governors," says a North Carolina state historian, in the homely but vigorous language of his section. "There they sot and smoked, and sot and smoked, every once in a while taking a mutial pull at the demijohn with the aid of a gourd which they used as a democratic goblet. The conversation between the two governors on the subject of turpentine and rice, the staples of their respective states, and the further they got into the subject the lower down they got into the jug, and the lower down they got into the jug the dryer the Governor of South Carolina got, who was a square drinker and a warm man, with about a million pores to every square inch of his hide, which enabled him to histe in a likely share of cornjuice, or other beverage, and keep his carcass at the same time well ventilated, and generally always ready for more, while the Governor of North Carolina was a more cautious drinker, but was mighty sure to strike bottom at about the twelfth drink, like as if nature had measured him by the "Had you not enough?" gasped the like as if nature had measured him by the wretched wife. "Could you not bear to goundful. Well, they sot and smoked and wretched wife. argued, and the Governor of North Carolina was as hospitable as any real Southern gentleman could be, for he ladled out the whisky in the most liberal particular to give manner, being he wrote love to me that I betrayed him. his distinguished guest three drinks to one, and gauging his own dose with great care, for fear that if he didn't he might lose the thread of his argument, and the demijohn might run dry before the Gevernor of South Carolina should be ready to dust out for home, in which case it would look like that the woman drew from her bosom, and he had not properly observed the laws of hospitality, which would have been a selfinflicted thorn in his side for years to come, and no amount of apology could ease his mind or enable him to feel warranted in showing his countenance to his fellow-men, especially in his home district, where for generations it had been a main point with every gentleman to keep his visitor well supplied with creature comforts and to hand him a good gourdful as a sturup cup when about to take his departure for the hosom of his family. Singular to relate, the cau tisusness manifested by the Governor of North Carolina, much to his subsequent mortification, when he learned the fact afterward, dropped off into a quiet sleep, while the Governor of South Carelina continued to keep on with his argument, holding the empty gourd in his hand in close contagiousness to the demijohn, and wondering at the apparent absent-mindedness of his hitherto attentive host, to whom, after a minute, and a half ! of painful silence, he made use of but one long time between drinks? the remark being overheard by George, the body-servant of the Governor of North Carolina, who, knowing that there was something wrong, took to the woods, where he remained in seclusion for three days; but the Governor of South Carolina receiving no reply from the Governor of North Caiolina, mounted his horse and rode sadly homeward with an irrepressible feeling at his heart, that there was coming to be a hollowness in friendship, and that human nature was in danger

> described by the conscientious historian, a common form or invitation to join a social glass has been, "As the Governor of South Carolina said to the Governor of North Carolina, it's a long time between drinks." The form is as efficacious as that used by the itinerant minister when called upon to turn two into one at short notice,—"Jine

of drifting into a condition of chaotic mock-

Ever since the occurrence so touchingly

Wit and Humor. Hysterics, n. A disease peculiar to women, which may usually be considered as a sign that the system requires a new bonnet. Recipe for a modern composition: Begin in march time, so softly that it cannot be heard. A few taps on the bass-drum will do. Turn on the full orchestra graduallybang! whack! bang!! Shut off by degreesp, pp, ppp, pppp, stick. Let him shake his stick in sellence for some time after the

piece is ended. When he stops the public will appland. Ladies, as a rule are not good judges of seal-skin. They usually choose goods acfording to the price, and if they pay for the best, imagine that they have it. Manufacturers say that no one but an expert can choose between seal-skin varying twenty dollars in price, and that there is no material difference in the wear of one costing two hundred collars and one costing two hnu-

dred and seventy-five dollars. A devoted Methodist, it asked John Wesley what he thought as to marrying a certain woman well known to both. Wesley advised him not to think of it. "Why," said the other, "she is a member of your church isn't she?" "Yes" was the reply. "And you think she is really a christian women?" "Yes," said Wesley, "I believe she is." "Well then why not marry her?" "because," replied Wesley—"because, my friend, the Lord can live with a great many people that you and I

An old Vermont farmer came home drunk the other night, and became the victim of an irrepressible desire to get still drunker. So he thought he would bring out his wagon and drive over to Shelburne Falls for more whisky. Just as he was about putting the finishing touches on the harnessing arrangements he said to himself, "This horse has got horns!" He brought out his lantern and found he had harnessed the cow to the wagon. He muttered, I am drunk enough now," unhitched the beast and went into the house to sleep it off.

A lawyer enjoys badgering a witness, but it is not so agreeable when the witness gives his answer in kind. Hunting bears is good sport, but when the bear hunts the hunter, it looks like carrying the joke too far. An old witness was asked, in an insulting tone, by an attorney, if his memory was good. "Yes," was the reply; "on some points it is extremely accurate, but on others I must confess that it is defective." "Won't you give the Court an illustration?" said the awyer: "Well, drawled the aged witness, "I clearly remember that 10 years ago you came to me and borrowed \$100, but, for the life of me, I can't remember that you ever

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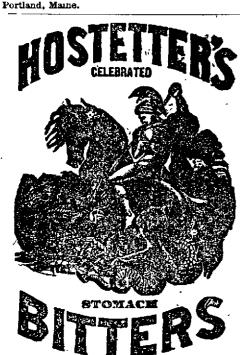
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FIG PUDDING.—Six figs chopped fine after boiling them, three cups of bread crumbs, one forth pound of suet, one egg, one-forth pound of sugar, one lemon, grate the rind; one nutmeg grated; boil three hours in a tin mould or bag.

POTATO CAKES FOR BREAKFAST.—Save from dinner a soup plate of mashed potatoes, add to it half a saltspoonful of pepper, the same of nutmeg, a little salt, and the yolk of an egg; form into small cakes, put in a buttered baking-pan, brush the top with the white of egg, and brown in a quick

LYONNAISE TRIPE. About one pound of cooked tripe, cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one of chopped onion, one of vinegar, salt, pepper; put the onion and butter in a frying-pan, and when the onion turns yellow but in the tripe; cook five minutes; season with salt, pepper, and

CHOCOLATE MANGE - Boil one box of gelatine in as little water as possible till entirely dissolved; let boil one quart of milk and one quart of cream; sweeten to taste; flavor . with vanilla; also one cupful of chocolate; lastly, pour in the warm gelatine through a strainer. Let all boil about five minutes. Then pour in moulds. Ent

How Sheep Pay.

Here is what a gentleman who has tried theep-mising says: I started one year ago nineteen head; thirteen full-blood Cotswolds and six half-bloods. I sold 200 pounds of wool at 30 cents......\$60 00 1 lamb at \$12.....

The seven sold were six half-bloods and one barron ewe which weighed 225 pounds. I have now seventeen full-bloods, worth more than the nineteen I started with. The thirteen full-bloods sheared 154 pounds of wool almost twelve pounds each.

Fat Cattle At Fairs.

At a secent meeting of Kentish farmers in England. Lord Harris said he wished to know if the fattening of beasts as conducted at the present day was a lucrative business to the farmer, because he could not help thinking that this reset in a the help thinking that this was a time when the pursuit of agriculture ought to be conducted on very economical principles. When at the cattle show that day, it so happened that as the fat cattle were being led around the ring a gentleman pointed out to him a very fine animal, of which he was the exhibitor. A person starding near by said he would like to know how much it had cost him to fatten that beest. The exhibitor made no reply, but held up his hands and walked away. If Lord Harris should ever happen to visit this country and attend any of our cattle shows, he would find it just as difficult to learn the cost of the fat on their bones as he does in England. The cost is seldom taken into account when our farmere are preparing stock or anything else for the show, and this is just why so little prac-tical information is to be obtained at our great and expensive annual fairs.

Special Virtues of Celery.

extraordinary taste of celery are intimations | Having sided the house, plaster, without from nature that it has some special mission. lathing, upon the wall, which by this time Mr. Ward, of Perriston Towers. Ross, will have become a solid stone. We now writes that rheumatism becomes impossible have a house with a space of about one-Unfortunately, he says cooked celery, for siding (too narrow for mice), filled with it is the article in its raw state to which we dead air. The heat of the room during the are all accustomed. "Cut the celery," he day, of course, warms the stone walls, says, "into inch dice. Boil in water until about four inches thick, and the warmth is soft. No water must be poured away unless drunk by the invilid. Then take new milk, venting the escape of the heat. I have test drunk by the invilid. Then take new milk, slightly thicken with flour, and flavor with ed the above in the house in which I now nuimeg; warm with the celery in the saucenumeg; warm with the celery in the sauce-live, for about ten years, during which we pan; serve with diamonds of toasted bread have kept no fires nights, and have found round the dish, and eat with potatoes.
"Permit me to say," he adds, "that cold or damp never produces rheumatism, but simply develops it. The acid blood is the primply develops it. The acid blood is the primary cause and the sustaining power of evil. While the blood is alkaline there can be no rheumatism and equally no gout." And Mr. Ward proceeds to say: "Let me fearlessly say that theumatism is impossible on such diet, and yet our medical men allowed rheumatism to kill, in 1876, 3,640 human beings—every dase as unnecessary as a dirty face." -every dase as unnecesspry as a dirty face."

in a warm climate like that of Texas. This is rather difficult, because if the cask of corned beef is kept in a warm place in summer, it is certain to spoil; but if you have a deep, cool cellar in which to store it there will be no danger of losing it if put up as follows: To every 100 pounds of beef uses six pounds salt, four cunces of saltpetre, four ounces saleratus, and two pounds of brown's signr. Disolve in water sufficiently to cover the meat well after it is tightly packed in barrels. Put a stone on top of the meat, to prevent the pieces from floating as it is taken out from time to time for use.

The that article.

A long depression in trade in England threw thousands of Sheffield mechanics out of work, among them Joseph Gillot, then twenty-one years of age.

He left the city with a shilling in his pocket. Reaching Birmingham, he went to an old inn and sat down upon a wooden settle in the tap-room. His last penny was spent for a roll. He was weak, hungry and till. He had not a friend in Birmingham; and there was little chance that he would find work.

In his despondency he was tempted to give up and turn beggar or tramp. Then a

PICKLED PORK.—If you have a good cool cellsh in which to keep your nork barrels, there need be no difficulty about preserving pickled pork. But if the cellar becomes hot in summer, or the pork is set in some out-building where the temperature will range from 60 to 100 degrees in summer, the brine will certainly turn sour and the pork become rancid. All that is necessary is an abundance of good clean self, and sary is an abundance of good clean salt, and water added sufficient to cover the pork in the barrel. Some persons add a little saltpetre, but it is unnecessary for the preservation of the meat. We have published several recipes for salting pork and hams within the past month or two, but to keep the pork cool is quite important, as well as difficult, in hot climates.

The Care of Stock.

From an Exchange, Never place a large amount of coarse fodder before an animal at one time. Divide each feeding into two or three feedings, but make it continuous; that is as fast as they make it continuous; that is as fast as they clean up what is before them, give them a little more, until you think they have eaten enough for one time, then clean the manger, and, if you do not turn them out, allow them to stand until the hour for the next feeding with nothing before them. Have regular hours for giving the food, and vary from them as little as possible. Do not fall into the habit of giving a little every time from them as little as possible. Do not fall into the habit of giving a little every time you go to the stable, and especially avoid the mistaken kindness of those who go out and give a last foddering just before they go to bed at night. Go to the barn then, if you will, and see that all is snug for the night, but do not offer any food then. Remember that the night was not made for eating, but for sleeping, and unless absolutely necessary do, not feed at unreasonable hours of evening or morning. Apply these rules to all stock, whether horses, oxen, sheep or swine, as well as to the milch cows. See that the sables are well lighted, well ventaged in the sat that the sables are well lighted, well ventaged in the shift age, having reaped an immense fortune by his shrewdness, honesty and industry, Mr. Gillot went again to the old inn, bought the settle and had the square on which he sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir loom to his family, to remind them of the secret of his success.

Mrs. Potiphar in Europe.

The San Francisco Chronicle has a waiting maid for a European correspondent, and she writes: "We went to the little room whether horses, oxen, sheep or swine, as well as to the milch cows. See that the sables are well lighted, well ventaged in physical she will be have a light of the sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir loom to his family, to remind them of the secret of his success.

Mrs. Potiphar in Europe.

The San Francisco Chronicle has a waiting maid for a European correspondent, and she writes: "We went to the little room when he were Raphael's San Sisto Madonna is exhibited. Johann and I crossed ourselves involuntarily; we would have knelt down, little from the sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir loom the sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir loom the sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir loom. The loom the sat that night sawed

THE HOUSE AND FARM tilated, and for all excepting the sheep, warm enough so that water will not freeze in them upon the coldest day. Sheep bear cold weather well, and require so much ventilation that it is difficult to maintain the temperature above freezing without having the air impure or unwholesome. See also that they have a dry and soft bed upon which to sleep. Plenty of bedding is as important to the animals under your care as to yourself, and a comfortable night's rest is as necessary to their thrift as it is to your health. Study the quality of food that you have, and if it is not such as is adapted to the product that you desire, inprove it by the addition of such other material as will supply the element lacking in what you have.

Substituting Twine for Wire. Many manufacturers of reaping machines

are trying to substitute twine for wire in binding sheaves of wheat and other cereals. In addition to the fact that a royality has to be paid on the patent for binding with wire automatically, the use of wire is alleged to be objectionable for the following among other reasons: When it gets into the thresher it breaks the teeth and renders the machine useless; small pieces of wire with needle-like points attach themselves to the straw and have pierced the intestines of animals that have eaten of the straw, causing their death; several fires in mills have been attributed to sparks thrown off by the contact of the milstone with the phemous language was used near where we wire; when the straw is used to make paper the pulp has been rendered useless by the presence of particles of wire, and large magnets have been required to eliminate them. It is estimated that farmers will require on an average 200 pounds of hemp or who have been raising hemp and flax principally for the seed, would be able to dispose of the stocks also. There are now ten than the amount of twine that would be required for the full crop of wheat.

Houses Warm and Cheap.

C. C. Bayley, Grant Co. Miss., in N. Y. Tribune. Having erected a balloon frame and adjusted the studding for the reception of the door and window frames, with a firm foundation, nail boards to the foot of the studs outside and in, not driving the nails so that they cannot be readily drawn, and fill in between the boards with a mixture of one part lime to sixteen parts of coarse gravel-the mortar containing of course, no stones of larger diameter than the width of the studs or the space between the boards nailed to them—and so continue to do, nailing on boards and filling in till night. The next morning the nails may be drawn, and the boards raised and nailed on again if the weather has been warm and dry, as the mortar by that time will have set, so as not to need their support; if the weather has been damp a longer time will be required. Continue in this way until a height has been reached equal at least to that of the first story. Next nail strips of lath to the studs on the outside, insert the door and window frames, and proceed to side up the house. In clery there must be some special vir- A cheap, warm, and durable siding may be tue, if we only knew what it is. Nothing is made from first quality fencing, matched, powerful smell and and nailed on with the tongues up.

if celery is freely used as an article of diet. third of an inch between the stone and the the heads of the nails driven into the base or mop-board. As the morter can be mixed

A Story of Steel Pens.

Corned Beef and Pickled Pork.

From the New York Sun.

CORNED BEEF—You ask for a recipe for putting up corned beef so that it will keep in a warm climate like that of Texas. This is rather difficult, because if the cask of the control of the cont

In his despondency he was tempted to give up and turn beggar or tramp. Then a sudden fiery energy seized him. He brought his fist down upon the table, declaring to himself that he would try and trust in God, come what would. He found work that day in making belt buckles which were then fashionable.
As soon as he had made a pound or two

he hired a garret in Bread street and there carried on work for himself, bringing his knowledge of tools into constant use, even when working at hand made goods. This was the secret of Gillot's success. Other workings traded on in the old set. workmen trudged on in the old ruts. He was wide awake, eager to improve his work or to shorten the way of working.

He fell in love with a pretty and sensible girl named Mitchell, who with her brothwere making steel pens, pen was then clipped clipped punched and polished by hand, and pens were sold consequently at enormously high

Gillot at once brought his skill in tools to bear upon the matter, and soon invented a machine which turned out the points by thousands in the time that a man would require to make one. He married Miss Mitchell, and they carried on the manufacture

together for years.

On the morning of the marriage the industrious workmen made a gross of pens and sold them for \$36 to pay the wedding fees. In his old age, having reaped an immense fortune by his shrewdness, honesty and industry, Mr. Gillot went again to the old inn, bought the settle and had the square on which he sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heir-

for it was no human child, no earthly Virgin painted there; but suddedly an American lady exclaimed, in that cultivated American twang now becoming so common in public places in Europe. Well, see them there cheribs? Don't think they're took so awful good; ain't much of a pictur', noway; guess it was considered so bad they put it off in this corner alone. Who painted it?" The young girl addressed answered, Oh, law me! That is after one of Raphael's in St. Peter's Church at Rome! He was over 60 when he painted it. I guess he'd forgotten how to mix colors."

COL. BOB. INGERSOLL.

The Chief Justice of Delaware Suggests to a Grand Jury that Ingersoll be Indicted for Blasphemy.

Wilmington special to Phil. Times,

Judge Comegys said:

A few weeks ago Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered his lecture, "What shall I do to be saved?" at the Grand Opera House in this city, the house being packed with people. Since then the clergy of the city and country have attacked the bold infidel from their pulpits, and yesterday in the court of general sessions here Chief Justice Comegys came down upon him like a thousand of bricks. In his charge to the grand jury

"This city, not long ago, was used as a theater for the promulgation of sentiments

at war with the religion of the Bible. Blas-

are assembled by an audacious disciple of

the defamers of revealed religion, for the

purpose of exposing its doctrine to the con-tempt and reproach of the people of this city. No man stepped forward to call him to account for his defiance of the laws of flax twine, the cost of which would be the state. I say to you the law of this about \$40 or one-half the cost state is against the insulting of God of wire. To bind wheat would by reproachful or derogatory language or require three feet of twine to a sheaf, 160 expressions, and exciting the passions of the feet to a bushel of grain, or for the whole people by treating their religion with concrop raised last year in the United States, tempt. No community such as ours can 50,000 tons of hemp, which could be made exist as a healthy moral organization where into a cord long enough to girdle the earth ten times. It is suggested that if twine came into general use as a binder, the farmers, especially in Kentucky and Missouri, throne His majesty, erect in His place our own notions of right and wrong, we soon pass into an estate of life not restraining factories in this country devoted to the but in effect promoting our inherent promaking of twine, but their capacity is less pensity to evil, for no candid man can pretend that our impulses are not toward the gratification rather than the restraint of our passions. This crime of blasphemy is a common offense, and punished by a statute passed so long ago as 1740 by our colonial egislature, and such enactment in its essential form has been continued down to this day. Under this act above mentioned for punishment for the outrage is the pillory. brand and stripes. After the constitution of the state went into effect, but not until the year 1826, the punishment was changed into fine and imprisonment, but the offense remained, and it is the same to day as it was in the thirteenth year of George II., when the old act passed. It is our and your duty to follow that law, and whenever hereafter a man shall stand in the face of the people of this country while they remain a Christian people or insult religion or bring it into contempt and ridicule, it will be the duty of the grand jury to bring such offense to the notice of the court by presentment, as well as it will be that of the

> to the people of this country—a dog-fight recently had by Philadelphia sports at Scheutzen park near this city." He gave the grand jury to understand in words not phemous utterances should be contenanced in the state of Delaware.

officers to arrest him for his open offense." Judge Comegys then passed on to "Some-

thing else which was also grossly insulting

During 1880 the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul company divided \$1,078,298 among their stockholders, and the dividends of the Chicago & Northwestern company aggregated \$1,506,000.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

CHICAGO. BEEVES—Extra......\$4 60 @ \$5 20 Choice 5 25

ST. PAUL.

" No. 3 76
Corn, No. 2 34
Oats, No. 2, White 30
" No. 2, Mixed 28
Barley, No. 2 75
" No. 3 65
Rye, No. 2 70
FEED—Bran 70
Ground feed 16 00
Corn Meal 15 00 15 50
Timothy Hay 12 00
BEANS—Common 1 50 175
Eastern 18 0 2 00
BUTTER—Choice 25 28
Dairy 24 0 25 Dairy. 24

Medium 17

Packing 10

CHEESE—Cream 13

EGGS—Freen. 13

HDES—Green Selt

Green Salt..... Green Calf Dry Flint

Hams, Canvassed,
Lard.
VENISON—Choice Saddles
VEGETABLES—Potatoes..
WOOL—Unwashed. Fleece Washed.....

YHEAT-No. 1.....

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For freight or passage apply to
GEO, PEOPLES & CO,
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Standing Lock, D. T.

Light, Strong, Durable—Teeth Adjustable—Easy to Operate—Rakes Clean, Send for Descriptive List.

GROCERIES.

No. 48 Main Street,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

METHODIST CHURCH-Services every Sun day in the new church on 5th street, at m a, m and 7 p, m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Praver meeting every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 7.30 tp. m. J. M. Bull. Pastor.

PRESERTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday service at 11 in. m. and 7:00 p. m., St. Paul time. All are invited; scats free. Sunday school insundantely after morning service. Weekly grayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

W. C. STEVENS, Pagtor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. Y. & A. M.—The regular communications of Dismarck Lodge. No. 16, A. F. & A. M., are held in their half on the first and third Monitory of each mouth, at 7 p. m. Brothers in the of standing are cordially invited.

John Davidson, W. M.

I O O F.—"he regular meeting of Mandan Lodge No. 2 are held to Raymond's half every Tuesday Brothers to good standing are car-dially tayled Ww. Von Kestin, N. G. WK. GA. HE. Sec.

I. NOAMBERT, I. O. O. F .- Regular meetings of Conten Rule Engampment No. 4 are on the second and lourth Fridays of each a oath, in Odd tollows Hall. Visiting members invited to at-tend. Wm. A. Bengley, C. P.

MISMARCK FIRE COMPANY.

Six grown meetings of City Hall on the first Monday in each mouth at 8 p. m. Seven taps of the bell wit, be given as a signal p. F. Mallor, Foreman, David ST was 7,8 (7)

THE METROPOLIS.

The livery stables are doing a good

The past week has been clear and cold No blizz uds.

The snow is to deep that trappers have one little business this winter.

It is encouraging to know that Febru-

Remember the coeduration of Washing-

As evidence of grit and Anterprise, sev-

and sincks are bong built northeast of The Beston line bouts are being re-

THE TRIBENE furnishes the most com-

; o te report of the legislative proceedings. Real estate transfers have been greater

or the past two weeks than in any period (Aryone wishing a first class meal, or

They have a little girl at John O'Leary's, O, and recressors by a tarn mail. at Forster's, on Hand street. making the 1rt h born at Bismarck, bright

Revon want water and expect to get it venea you want it, at any price, you may

There is water on the ice at the river. lag it is not believed that it will rise surcelently to interfere with the dyke build-

Church of the Bread of Life (Episcopal) From Two to Six Buffon Ladies Winte Kids at Ladies Winte Kids at

able to state that the North Pacific and and Main Streets, actional is not not has been blockaded arch snow this winter.

The Mries City mads are now running baless than six days time, but the Black!

Messis. Flamory & Wetherby are makig extensive preparations for the real es-ce passings. They have some of the nest sections to hand in the county for

ing as some as spring opens, and Mr. after, forcerty or the Sucradar Tiouse,

A head of a rectorn satelope and deer cas seen in a coole six other cast and the appearance of the ground, this is

adentis their wanter quarters. Every specific the Yankton and Sioux active cames, but in the fall they say?

ica tach day nasipa sod? a hi meal but has just adopted a rath mover sem me for the beautit and amuse. and of his boarters. Vehicler wift at Join Conriers to his restaurant, Mr

r icks, ominibuses, water carts, dogodu.

Corsters' restaurant is the oblest in the c ty and well known for its superiority. ⁹1 Poister has just monguianed a new.

mas an inducent to east boarders. VIV bathiday moint this class will refe a 101 2 ficket good for ope week's board, i then Mr. For termall gave to the winthe ding to Washington to witness the in the city. advistation Bismarckers should take

t ts (oad loss my de special arrangements) 1875 withis event, and should Washington this be too full of people to be comor able, parties can live in Baltimore, as ast trains will be tun to and from the

Mary aparplaints are being mide regarding the unaccommodating manner in The Oldest and Only First-Class which Mr. White treats his customers. He hands just enough water to make ex coses, and doesn't care a fig about accommodating people who are wishing to give as high as fifty cores gather than be without water. This policy won't work and Mr. White had best knock a light or

his independence out of his system, or he will-lose all his crade.

Church of the Bread of Life, (Episcopal) Rev. J. G. Miller, Rector - Services until further notice every Sanday afternoon at

Masquefade.

On Friday evening, Feb. 25th, there will be a grand masquerade given at the Merchants Hotel. As the matter is in experienced hands a jolly time is assured. Remember this date and be on hand.

Ladics' White Kid Gloves nt Dun Eisenberg's.

Fulton Market Is the only place in the city to get good Oys-ters served in the best style. ---- · +46+4 -

New York Counts
At Fulton Market; the best systems in the land.

Bave litted up the Ningara Sample Room in elegant styles Call in every night and sample their fine lunch. River Hotel For Sale.

Granberry & Leo offer for sale their River Bytel at the Landing. The property is very desirable in view of the work on the bridge employing 400 men. Terms reasonable. Enquire of Mr. Leo at Bismarck, or Mr. Granberry at Man-

Overcouts, Overcouts. Schiffler, the Merchant Tailor, is prepared to furnish every one with Overcoats at popular

A Full Assortment of Lauies' Tinted Kids at Dan Eisenberg's.

An Excellent Lunch At the Merchants' bar every evening.

Forster's on 3d St., is the Place. Forster's, on 3d St. Where you can get the best day board in Bis

Marsh & Wakeman

matek at \$5 per week. The Finest Wines. And Liquois ma choice Cigars, Imported and Domesile, at George Elder's "O. F. C." Restan-

Send for a Augusine.

Subscriptions for Harper's, Frank Leslie's, Demonest's Gadey's, &c., will be received and forwarded at the post office.

Good Stabling.

Good tabling to connection with the Mer-Marsh & Wareman. Party Kids.

Ladies, for your party kids go to Dan Eisenberg's. Niagara Saloon

Merchanis Hotel, sets the best Inncheon in tion's birth day, at the Sheridan. Tuesday | the city, every night in the week. | Maisu & Wakhuan. In Elegant Binding.

Books of poems in rich blue, and gold or cardinal and gold, at the post office book stere at popular prices. Children's books -a very full line, just the thing for holiday presents.

Gent's B hite Kids at Dan Eisenberg's.

Hymu are troubled with fever and agae, damb ' ague, billions lever, joundice, dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, blood and stomach, and wish Aryone wishing a first class meal, or to get well, try the new remeay, Prof. Gudmet-veellent beard can do no better than vis-and take no other, and if he has not got it send

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the farm name of Endog & Westhauser has to a day dissolved by matual consent. All accounts due or against the late firm will be presented to Louis Westmanser, who continues the business.

With Expus.

Louis Westhat Spr. Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 3, 48(1) 37 39

Dan Eisenberg's.

If You Hant It gives The Tribe NE great pleasure to | A good dish of ovsters, a cup of coffee or a first class, busch go to F ntou Market corner

Misses' and Children's Shoes. At horrow prices at Mansuall's

Int're Whole Bintory of Medleine No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cares, or men it itsed so wide a reputation, j as At the's Changery Program, which is recornized as the warid's regardy for all diseases of A large for falles hotel will be built at the throughold tings. Its long continued ceries universally known as a sefe, and remable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are there will be new attractions at the jucts speemly and santicalways relieving suffer yera House next work. To night Miss ling, and often saving the. The protection it afac's will saiz given song which gively- finds by its timely a cruthe the act and lung re-should hear. A good show has been disorders of earlifer, makes from invaluable r medy to be helpf always on hand in every ho pe. No person carafford to be without B. and those who mave once used it bever will. ve unites north of Disamarck, yesterday, Arom their knowledge of its composition and efhers. Physicians use the Churky Puctoral extensively in their practices, and clergymen recom aend t'. It is absolutely certsin in its rem-Every spirit, the Yankforr and Sioux color alors, and will always one where cures by papersy larm, I rathed the Teight for are possible, the said of and colors.

Are you low spirited, a down-in-the mouth," and work in the back? Does walking this ligher standing care-up and a the small of the back? It so you have before disease, and Prof. Cuilmette's Figure Kahney Pad will care you.

First-Class Meals Furnished at Perster's Restaurant on shor

You Should Stop at the Merchants When visiting Bismarck | Their; accommo Sations can not be supposed.

Marsh & Wakinan.

CITY EAKERY.

JOHN YEGEN,

BISMIRCH, D. T. CITY BAKERY.

Forster's Restaurant 4 Established May, 1874)

Restaurant in Bismarck. Board by the day or week. Meals at all hours.

DRY GOODS.

Dry Goods.

will for the next Sixty Days sell my stock of Gent's and Ladies' Furnishing Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices in order to make room for Spring Godds.

My stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete, consisting of fine suits of Underwear, suitable for any season of the year, and at all prices; White Shirts, with reinforced bosom, with cuffs or without; Hosiery of all descriptions and prices.

Also the finest assortment of Hats kept in the city. Anyone wishing goods in this line will save money by examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

My Unrivalled Stock of

AND

Must be sold at a sacrifice. Bargains open to any one wishing anything in this line, having more goods than I have room for. I will rush them out of the way at my earliest opportunity at wonderfully reduced rates My stock of Black Cashmeres in all qualiaies and at all prices; Merino, Alpacas,

Delaine and Worsted Goods of all descriptions can be found by examining this stock cheaper than ever bought before in

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Don't forget, will be replenished with an immense stock of new Shoes and Slippers in a few days. All the novelties of the season will be displayed when this stock arrives. Don't forget the place, next door to the postoffice.

DAN EISENBERG.

All orders from the country will have prompt attention

D. I. BAILEY &

-General Hardware-

Farm Machinery, Stoves, Etc., Etc.

Tinware : Housefurnishing Goods.

JOHN WHALEN.

Crockery, China and Glassware.

Furnishing Goods.

Have opened a Shop on Fourth Street where they will attend to the warts of the Public in

TAXIDERMY.

Deer, Eik and Antelope heads bought, sold nuo menticd in the best style. Cenolstering. Saw-Fi ing. Fainting. Graining. Photo Oil Painting, Stencil cutting, and in fact anything manufactured or reprine from a Plano down to a chine too. We will endeavor to satisfy all who may favor us with an order. Scroll Sawing and Voriety Wood Working. All Kinds of Turning done. Planes and Organs

One door from Livery Stable.

BAKERY

FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY. No. 18 North Third Street.

(Igarsin the City, Meals at all Hours, Day or Night Restaurant To Regular Day Boarders 20 tickets for \$5. No. 15

Restaurant

WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

and

WANTS, FOR SALE, RENT, ETC

For Sale. * FOR SALE—One second hand Billiard Table complete, in good condition. Enquire at Post Trader's Store, Fort A. Lincoln. 38tf

POR SALE—I offer for sale my property on 2d Street, 342 feet front, covered by buildings, one 50 feet long the other 34. Will take one or two teams in payment. Balance cash. Reasons for selling to go on my claim at 17th Siding early in the spring.

33m3 3

P. R. BARRETT

P. R. BARBETT. POR SALE. -E. H. Bly in addition to his contract with the N. P. for 10,000 tons of coal is prepared to furnish the trade both local and

HOR RENT OR SALE-The store room in the Taibung block. Enquire of S. Selleck. Stillwater, Minn.

\$3.000 TO LUAN on Real Estate or security, in sums to suite Inquire of Flannery & Wethersy.

Money to Loan.

\$5,000 Cash in hand to loan on improved real estate.
F. J. Call. \$10,000 TO LOAN-On improved farming lands or city property at

reasonable rates. Pre-emptors desiring to prove up their claims can be accommodated with the money.

Sweet & Stoyell. 9 and 11 Fourth Street. MONEY TO LOAN-Terms satisfactory to sait borrowers. Enquire of M. P. STATTERY,

48 Third Street, Bismarck, D. T. Miscellaneous.

THOTELISTS and Bismarck people generally, who have been short of milk, should order of Oscar Ward, who will keep up with the acmands of trade no matter how fast Bismarck may increase its population. (ET your watch regulated at H. H. Day's 28', Main street.

NRENCH Kid side lace and buttoned boots, the neatest yet, at Manshall's.

Madame Levieux's Enxuria Restores and enlarges the female hust. The ply warranted remedy in the market. Exery lady is invited to send address for elecular—sent free. Miller & Co, 170 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 3303

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS
Make from \$25 to \$50 per week selling
goods for E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay St.,
New York. Send for their Catalogue and terms. 15y1 GEO. W. SWEET. JOHN A. SOYELL.

SWEET & SOYELL. Real Estate Agents,
No. Il north 4th street, fish area, D. T. Lands located, Bought and sold. Conveyancing and abstracts of little to hill lands and town property; in Burleigh county furnished. We have the only complete set of abstracts in the county. Contested land claims before the local and general land offices made a specialty. 29m6

TIMERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bur-Leigh, 88: In Probate Court, Special Term. Feb. 14, A. D. 1881. in the matter of the Estate of Annie E. Steele,

deceased:
The petition of Franklin Steele having been filed February II. 1831. in this court, representing among other things, that Annie L., Steele, late of the city of Washington, D. C., died missistent as aid city on the 30th day of January. 1831, possessed of real property situated in the county of Burleigh. D. T., and praying that corge P. Flannery be appointed administrator of said estate.

It is ordered that said petition be heard by the judge of this court on Monday the tilt day of Moren, 1881, at ten o'chock in the forenoon of

and day at the probate office in said county. And it is further ordered that notice thereof be And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Bismanck Thickness a newspaper printed and published in the city of Bismarck in said county.

EMER N. Conty.

39 41 [SEAL] Judge of Probate.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. County of Burleigh, 88: In Probate Court, Special Term Feb. 14, A. D. 1881. In the matter of the Estate of Frankin Steele, deceased:
The petition of Franklin Steele having been flied February II, 1881, in this court, representing among other things that Franklin Steele late of the city of Washington, D. C., died intestate at said city on the 10th day of September. 1880, possessed of real property situated in the county of Burleiga. D. T., and praying that

George P. Flanuery be appointed administrator of said estate.

It is ordered that said petition be heard by the judge of this court on Monday the 7th day of March, 1981, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of of Match, 1981, at ten o coock in the foremon to said day at the probate office in said county.

And it is farther oddered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing. in The Bismanck Tribenche, a rewspaper printen and published in the City of Bismarck in said County.

Express County EMER N. COREY.

American Exchange Nat Bank, New York, First National Bank, Chicago, Merchants Nat. Bank, St. Paul.

Collections made and promptly remitted. Drafts on all principal cities of Europe Interest on time deposits Agency for sale of passenger tickets to and from

Europe by several of the principal lines of steamhoats.

Weighs 62 pounds per bushel. Seed Wheat and raised especially

ABSOLUTELY PURE

No foul seed Ruised on virgin soil; brighs, plump, heavy This is a rice opportunity for new fattiers to keep their limit free from cockle and other foul seeds, and obtain the very best variety of har? wheel, so mach prized by the Minneapous Alliers Association and locality which in sufficient quantities they will pay ten cents more per busnet. Also

SEEDORFEED

AND OFFICE at Bismutot, D. T., January at 31, 1881. Notice is hereby given that the to low ing named setter has filed non-yell distinction to make faml proof in support of the claim, and so care final cutter, thereof Puestay, Maran 22. lest, at 11 o'clock's in . viz:

LAND NOTICE.

Beniel Manning.

Homestead Butty No 52 for the election of nelection set, of Sec. 52. Tp 137 Hange 19 west, and names the following as les witnesses, or W. E. Caball. Charles Care, F and Donnelly and George Thomas, all of Budelph County postellice address Bismarck, Burleich Co. 5. in 1993. Jour A. Real Inget-[AND OFFICE at Bismasch, D. L., rebrust.

2 18, 188). Notice is hereby given that the following named sett or has not I notice of his intention; make neal proof in support of his chain, and se cure final cutry thereof on the 25th day of Merca Joseph Gorton Willer, Soldier's Homestead Application No. 78 for the net, Section 24, Township - 29 nogth of Kang. 13

WM. GITSCHKA.

GROCERIES

Groceries, Provisions, Flour. Candy, Fruit,

Crockery Glass Ware

J.W. RAYMOND & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS.

BISMARCK, D. T.

New Cabinet Shop, Front Street, Between 1th and 5th.

For sale and made to order on short notice APPLY TO

BAKER & GOODING.

JOHN LUDEWIG.

FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

FUF NISHING GOODS. Groceries Provisions, Tobaccos, Cigars & Smokers' Goods.

Main Street.

IOR BARGAINS IN GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA AND JAPAN GOODS, GO TO WHALEN'S, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—First mass, 7:30 a. m.: high mass with sermon. 10:30 a. m.: Sunday school 2 p. m.: vespers, exhortation and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Main street, west end.

REV. B.H. BUNNING, Rector.

REV. PATRICK K. ESAN, Assistant.

FRURCH OF THE BRIAD OF LIFE (Episcopal)—Bev. J. G. Miller, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

The morning service is omitted for the present.

C. A. LEGNSH RRY, Sec 1.

SWM. VON KUST Stribe.

The Sun was just one year old.

Linea dusters will soon be in order.

There is at least eighteen inches of snow C.R Williams will race with Elijah Boley to day. Brg money.

by is but a short month, and is neatly

e Sted at Yaniston, Capt. Johnson super.

little fellews all of them, too. expect to be arsuppointed by White.

Rev. J. G. Miller, Rector - Services until. affer to tice every Sunday afternoon at

olis mails are delived by the breaking Ladies Lace Top White Kids at p of the Belle Fourche.

as Lattle Missonarchy the railroad com-

iven to right hodses all the week

pper Session will go from their reschang. Vent these cities hever icala-Mr. J. P. For ster not only. Serves an ex-

asser will present with a focal ticket for [of the last meeting of the city council, was resolved that more strict attention. stoc paid to the effection of taxes. - pucksters, etc., will therefore be prered to nect the marshal if they don't

Baltimore & Ohio road from Chicago.

Dry Goods,

84, MAIN ST., BISMARCK, D

TAXIDERMISTS.

Sunderland & Gage,

A. LOGAN,

ROGERS

Liquors

Walter Mann, Pres't, G. H. Fainchild, Cash'r St. Paul, Minn. Bismarck, D. T. FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital \$50,000 WALTER MANN, G H FAIRCUILD.

H E PORTER. ASA FISHER,

DAN EISENBERG. CORRESPONDENTS:

SEED WHEAT.

For Sale.

Variety of The BEAD SCOTCH FIFE

White Oats,

For Sale by CHIN, H. CINHHAM, 35tf Manager Section 3 Farm Bismarck, D. T.

wes, and names the following as his with eases Mir. What A. Bentley, White, Lidwar Stonmand J. C. Brown, are of Tishborek. But

Judge of Probate.

All Kinds of Dosks, Bureaus, Cuphoards, Side-boards Counters, Etc.,

FOODS SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES. Bismarck, D. T. New Stock, New Store and Low Prices. Call and examine and see or yourselves.

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